

## **Historic, archived document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62.13

LIBRARY  
MAR 21 1923  
U.S. Department of Agriculture

# 1923 CATALOGUE



EVERYTHING FOR THE SOIL  
AND THE SOIL WORKER

# A FEW WORDS TO INTRODUCE THE STAMFORD SEED AND FLOWER CO., Inc.

---



IN issuing this 1923 catalogue, the first we have had the pleasure of presenting to our customers, we do so with complete and explicit confidence. This is prompted by many considerations.

We have entered the agricultural and horticultural field here for the purpose of giving the residents of Stamford, and its neighboring environs, an establishment where the very best quality of "*Everything for the soil and the soil worker*" can be procured.

An old, established seed and flower business—the Quality Seed Store—was purchased early last fall. Since that time a complete renovation has been in progress, so that today we have one of the most complete seed and flower stores in Connecticut.

We desire the patronage of home gardeners, estate owners, commercial soil workers, and others, that we may prove our ability to serve them honorably with quality products. We ask for our proportion of business because of certain outstanding features that place our enterprise in an elevated position.

Among the more important of these is our entire new stock of selected seeds. Every seed in the store and warehouse purchased with the former business has been thrown away and *fresh seed procured*. This gives us a supply known to be fresh, true to name, high in germination, and of selected strains.

An extra price has been paid for these seeds in order to procure only the very best obtainable. Many of the less desirable varieties have been eliminated from the lists, and varieties or strains known to be of exceptional value in New England added. Customers can plant our seeds this year with explicit confidence, knowing that they are fresh, reliable, and of high producing power.

**Our nursery department** is another feature. Here is to be found everything desirable in the ornamental line—shrubs, evergreens, vines, roses, perennials, shade and fruit trees, and plants.

**Gardening supplies** of every conceivable nature are kept in quantity. Fertilizers and special plant foods are sold only in their original bags and packages, which give them the guaranteed quality and analysis of the manufacturer.

**Our Delivery Department** is an advantage to our customers. Daily deliveries are made to all neighboring towns and the surrounding countryside.

**Our Service Department** is one, too, that should appeal to our customers. Connected with our business are several leading agricultural and horticultural experts.

Whether new lawns are to be planted, landscapes laid out, gardens planned or other features inaugurated, let us help you. Advice by phone, letter, or in person at the store or on your grounds will be gladly given without charge on all problems connected with soil work or planting operations.

An order sheet is enclosed for your convenience. If it is impossible to call in person when ordering, you may mail or telephone your orders and be sure that they will be carefully filled and promptly delivered.

We will be pleased to have you tell your friends of our seed and flower establishment. A catalogue will be gladly sent to all requesting it.

Wishing you a most successful and prosperous growing season and trusting we may have the pleasure of serving you, we remain,

Very truly yours,

FRANK BAUMANN } Proprietors  
JOHN I. SIPP }  
JOHN C. LATHAM, Manager





# Vegetable Seeds

## ARTICHOKE

Cultivated chiefly for the flower-heads, which are cooked like asparagus. Sow seeds early in the spring, in rows a foot apart. When plants are a year old, reset in rows 2 feet apart and a foot apart in the row.

**Large Green Globe.** The best sort for general garden use. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts.

**Jerusalem.** Roots only. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

## ASPARAGUS

Sow in March or April, in rows a foot apart, using one ounce of seed for 60 feet of drill. The second season the plants should be transplanted into permanent beds, making the rows 4 feet apart, and setting the plants about 2 feet apart in the rows.

**Columbian Mammoth White.** A popular sort producing white shoots. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35 cts.

**Asparagus Roots.** Two years' time will be gained if the roots are used instead of seed. We can furnish Columbian Mammoth White, Conover's Colossal, and Barr's Mammoth. 35 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A member of the cabbage family, bearing on the stem or stalk a great quantity of small buds which resemble heads of cabbage. Cultivate as cabbage.

**Improved, or Paris Market.** Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25.

**Long Island Dwarf.** Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25.

## BEANS

For garden culture Beans are usually planted about 2 inches deep, in rows 18 inches apart. For field culture they are usually drilled in, making the drills 2 to 3 feet apart, so that a horse or garden tractor can be used in cultivating. A quart of small Beans will be sufficient for about 250 hills or about 100 feet of drill, a quart of Lima Beans will be sufficient for 100 hills.

### GREEN-PODDED BEANS

Price of all varieties, pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.30

**Refugee, or 1000-to-1.** Large, spreading plants, which are exceedingly hardy. Pods long and well filled with Beans. Useful for late planting.

**Black Valentine.** Pods flat, long, and straight. Plants somewhat spreading.

**Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod.** Plant spreading; pods thick and fleshy, and of the best quality for home garden; largely grown for market.

**Early Red Valentine.** Vines medium to large, erect in growth. Pods are of medium length, slightly curved, with a distinct crease in back.

**Extra-Early Refugee.** Of dwarf, compact growth. Beans mature earlier than Old Refugee.

**Longfellow.** A good sort for market- or home-gardens, having long, green pods which are produced in great quantities. Beans of good size.

**Long Yellow Six Weeks.** Pods long and straight, flat and quite thick; in quality they are specially good when small. Vine is a vigorous grower.

**Dwarf Horticultural.** Standard sort for New England. Medium-length pods, which are sharply curved. The Beans are round and speckled.

**Bountiful.** A new green-podded sort, which is an early producer and a heavy bearer; pods long, stringless, and of good quality.

**Giant Stringless Green-Pod.** Pods long, round, and dark green in color; entirely stringless and of extra-good quality.

**Goddard, or Boston Favorite.** Somewhat like Dwarf Horticultural, but the pods are long and filled with Beans that will average slightly larger.

**Large White Marrow or Mountain.** Pods of medium size, light green changing to yellow and well filled with white seeds.

### WAX-PODDED BEANS

Price of all varieties,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.30

**Improved Golden Wax.** Pods semi-round, yellow, and stringless; ready for picking in six to seven weeks from planting.

**Prolific Black Wax.** Pods round, brittle, golden yellow in color. The old standard black wax Bean.

**Pencil-Pod Black Wax.** Long, slender pods; plant is a strong, vigorous grower, well covered with golden yellow pods.

**Wardwell's Kidney Wax.** Long, broad, thick pods which are bright, waxy yellow in color, and practically stringless. Matures in about fifty days.

**Hodson Wax.** Creamy white pods, 6 to 7 inches long. A late variety, which is seemingly free from blight or rust.

**STIMULANT**  
Makes a  
**WONDER GARDEN**

Stim-U-planT is applied and food furnished the plant at the exact time needed.



Improved Golden Wax Beans

**POLE BEANS**

Price of all varieties,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts.,  
2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75

**Early Golden Cluster Wax.** Pods long, flat, of waxy yellow color. Vines vigorous growers and extremely productive.

**Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead.** Pods extra large, dark green in color, and will cook tender; one of the earliest of the green Pole Beans.

**Lazy Wife.** So named because of its heavy bearing qualities, making the picking extremely easy. Pods are of medium length and well filled.

**Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry.** Large Beans, which are splashed and spotted with red; extra-good quality, either as a green Bean or dry.

**Scarlet Runner.** May be used both as a string and shell Bean. The vine is strong and rapid-growing, bearing many large green pods, and is also of ornamental value, bearing brilliant scarlet flowers.

**POLE LIMA BEANS**

Price of all varieties, pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.70

**Carpinteria.** Vines are extremely strong and rapid growers. The pods are of good size, and usually contain four large Beans.

**Challenger or Potato Lima.** Extra-large pods, full of huge mealy Beans.

**King of the Garden Lima.** Pods are from 5 to 8 inches long. Vines begin to bear when quite small and will produce during a long season.

**Leviathan.** One of the earliest of the Pole Limas. Pods are quite long, containing from four to five flat Beans of good size and splendid quality.

**Large White Lima.** The green pods are tender and crisp, and filled with Beans which are of medium size and are excellent for use when dried.

**DWARF LIMA BEANS**

Bush Limas are earlier than the Pole Limas, and may be planted in drills, dropping the Beans from 3 to 6 inches apart in the drill. A pound of seed will plant about 75 feet of drill.

Price of all varieties,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts.,  
2 lbs. 80 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75

**Burpee's.** Plant is of an upright growth; the pods are not quite so large as other sorts, but they make up for this in the extra-fine quality.

**Dreer's Wonder.** An extra-early variety, with long pods containing three and four Beans which are flat in shape. The plants are strong and upright.

**Fordhook.** One of the earliest of the Bush Limas; plants upright in growth, while the pods are of good size and well filled.

**BEETS**

A Beet seed really is a shell containing two or three seeds, and therefore the seed-shells should not be sown thickly. It is usual to sow the seed in drills which are about 15 inches apart for garden culture, and about 2 feet apart for field culture. Seed can be sown as soon as the soil can be worked in the spring, and successive sowings may be made as late as the middle of July. An ounce of seed for 100 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds to the acre.

Price of all varieties, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.,  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25

**Crimson Globe.** Second-early sort, which does not grow particularly large, but is very fine-grained; both skin and flesh are dark red; tops small.

**Crosby's Egyptian.** Extremely early, and one of the best sorts for garden use; larger than the old type Egyptian, but with the same rich red color.

**Detroit Dark Red.** A turnip-shaped Beet with blood-red skin and flesh. The tops are compact and upright, thus permitting of close planting. One of the most popular for home and market-gardener's use.

**Dewing's Early Blood Turnip.** Similar to Edmand's, but lighter in color; because of its good keeping qualities it is a desirable variety.

**Early Egyptian.** The old familiar early Beet, with small tops and roots flattened on the bottom end.

**Early Eclipse.** An early sort for the home-garden. The top is small, while the root is almost ball-shaped, flesh bright red, marked with white.

**Edmand's Early Blood Turnip.** The best general-crop Beet, because of its globe-shape.

**MANGEL-WURZELS**

Chiefly used for stock-feed, although when small the roots can be used for the table. Soil should be plowed very deeply and in May. Sow seed at the rate of one ounce to 100 feet of row, or 6 to 7 pounds to the acre; the plants should stand about 10 inches apart.

Price of all varieties, oz. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.,  
lb. 75 cts.

**Golden Tankard.** Skin deep yellow; flesh yellow marked with white; valuable on account of the high percentage of sugar, and much used by dairymen for its milk-producing qualities.

**Mammoth Giant Long Red.** Extra-large; long roots. The standard red variety.

**Vilmorin's Improved Sugar.** Earlier than most other varieties, and yields a heavier percentage of sugar. Largely grown for cattle-feeding.

**SWISS CHARD**

**Giant Lucullus.** Swiss Chard is used in about the same way as spinach, or the midrib may be cooked like asparagus. This variety produces the largest foliage of any sort; it is light in color and entirely free from strings or threads. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

**BROCCOLI**

Resembles cauliflower, but requires a longer season for development. The foliage is heavier and stiffer, and the heads are somewhat smaller than cauliflower. One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill.

**Large Early White.** Heads larger than other sorts; clear white, compact, and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 55 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.

**CARROTS**

Seed can be sown about as soon as the soil can be worked in the spring, and successive sowings can be made until July 7. Seed is usually sown in rows about 1 foot apart for garden cultivation and about 2 feet apart for field cultivation. Use an ounce of seed to 100 feet of row and 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

Price of all varieties, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50

**Chantenay.** Half-long; orange-red skin; the root tapers, is quite smooth, and can be pulled without difficulty.

**Danvers Half-Long.** The most popular variety for general garden culture; under normal conditions this variety will produce a larger crop per acre than almost any other sort.



## CARROTS, continued

**Early Short-Horn.** One of the very earliest varieties. Roots globe-shaped and reddish orange in color. Splendid for forcing under glass.

**Guerande, or Oxheart.** A short, thick root which is adapted for hard soils; orange-colored flesh.

**Half-Long Nantes.** A semi-stump-rooted sort, with smooth, cylindrical roots about 6 inches long; good sort for market-gardeners and for home use.

**Improved Long Orange.** The roots are slightly shorter than the old type of Long Orange; does best in deep, rich soil in which a large percentage of sand prevails.

**Parisian Forcing.** The earliest of all Carrots. Matures in 45 days. Valuable for outside growing and forcing.

**St. Valery.** The roots grow from 8 to 10 inches long, have a broad top and taper to a sharp point. Valuable for the home garden.

## CAULIFLOWER

For early crop seed should be started under glass in January or February; then transplant the seedlings to flats or coldframes, finally setting them into the open ground as soon as the weather is warm. They should be brought to maturity as rapidly as possible, as they will not head well in hot, dry weather. Blanch the heads by drawing up the leaves and fastening them together with raffia or cord. Sow in May for late crop.

**All the Cauliflower seed offered this year is genuine, imported Danish stock.**

Price of all varieties, pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.50, 1/4lb. \$8, lb. \$30

**Danish Giant or Dry Weather.** Will produce a good crop when other varieties are seriously damaged by lack of moisture. Heads are of good size and extremely solid.

**Dwarf Erfurt.** Heads pure white. A general, all-round, dwarf, market-garden variety; can be used for forcing under glass, or in open ground.

**Early Snowball.** Unquestionably the finest Cauliflower yet introduced. The heads mature early, are of medium size, solid, and of the purest white; outside leaves are short and compact.

## CELERY

Seed should be started under glass or in a hotbed in January, and when the plants are about 2 inches high they should be transplanted or thinned to about 2 inches apart. When the weather is warm set plants where they are to grow and mature.

Price of all varieties, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., 1/4lb. \$2.25

**Boston Market.** As indicated by the name it is a popular sort around Boston and in New England. Stalks of good size, creamy white, and blanch easily.

**French Golden Self-blanching.** The best of the self-blanching Celeries, acquiring a handsome golden color without the use of boards, earth, or paper. A splendid sort for market-gardeners.

**Giant Golden Heart.** An extra-early variety with crisp, tender stalks which keep in late winter. Equally valuable for home garden and market.

**Giant Pascal.** One of the best fall and winter Celeries. The stalks are large, solid, and crisp.

**White Plume.** One of the earliest varieties, maturing ten days to two weeks ahead of other sorts; requires little blanching.

**Winter Queen.** A thick, solid, heavy stalk with good-sized heart; creamy white; excellent.

## CELERIC

**Large Smooth Prague.** The root only is used. Seed may be sown and plants cultivated in the same way as celery. This variety has large, smooth roots. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.

## CARDOON

**Smooth Solid Cardoon.** The midribs of the leaves are blanched and used in the same way as celery. Main root may be used as a table vegetable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25.

## CABBAGE

For an early crop, seed should be sown under glass in January or February, and the small plants pricked out in flats or frames, about 2 inches apart. Transplant to the open ground as soon as the land can be prepared and the weather is warm, setting the plants in rows 20 to 24 inches apart, with 2 feet apart in the row. For late Cabbage sow the seed in the open ground in April and May, and transplant in June and July, giving more room than allowed for the early varieties.

Price of all varieties, pkt. 10 cts., 1/2oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50

**Early Jersey Wakefield.** An exceedingly early pointed head variety; the heads are of good size, solid, and generally uniform in growth.

**All Seasons.** A drumhead Cabbage of large size; solid and compact, and makes a good variety for early spring, summer, and fall use.

**Autumn King.** Large, solid heads of extra-good quality, maturing later than most other sorts.

**Copenhagen Market.** A new early round-headed variety, forming solid, compact heads which will weigh from 10 to 12 pounds each. The stems are short and outer leaves small.

**Danish Ballhead.** Probably the best late Cabbage on the market, and undoubtedly more largely grown than any other late variety. The heads are of medium size, solid, compact, fine-grained.



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

## CABBAGE, continued

**Glory of Enkhuizen.** A midsummer sort which is ready for use about the time of All Seasons; the heads are quite large, with few outer leaves.

**Mammoth Rock Red.** The largest of the red sorts, with a hard, solid head of excellent quality.

**Premium Flat Dutch.** A late variety which is intended for winter use. The heads are large and solid, and will mature without bursting.

**Succession.** An old-time large-heading variety; heads are compact, but the leaves are not quite so fine-grained as many of the other sorts.

**Surehead.** A splendid main-crop Cabbage; heads are solid making them of value for shipping.

**Drumhead Savoy.** Large-headed variety growing very compact for a Savoy Cabbage. The most tender of the Cabbages.

## PE-TSAI

**Chinese Cabbage, or Pe-Tsai.** Known in this country as Chinese Cabbage or Celery Cabbage. In growth the plant resembles cos lettuce; when the outside leaves are stripped away the center resembles lettuce and celery combined. The solid head may be severed and served as a salad, or it may be cooked like ordinary cabbage. Plants may be set from July to September in rows and when the plants have reached the second or third week they should be thinned and transplanted so that they may stand from 8 to 10 inches apart. Should be branched by earthing up and tying closely with burlap. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

## CHERVIL

**Curled.** Sow seed in early spring, and, when the plants are well established, reset to about a foot apart. This variety is superior to the old sort, being earlier and fully of as fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. \$1.



Witloof Chicory

## CHICORY

**Witloof (French Endive).** Sow the seed in the open ground in June and allow the plants to grow until November. Then take up the roots, trim the leaves to about 1 ½ inches from the neck, and replant in trenches, upright about 1 ½ inches apart. Fill the trench with light soil; in four to five weeks the leaves may be removed for use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

## COLLARDS

**Georgia, Southern or Creole.** Cultural directions are the same as for cabbage. In many parts of the country Collards are used as a substitute for cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts.

**STIMULANT**  
Makes a  
**WONDER GARDEN**

## CORN SALAD

**Fetticus, or Lamb's Lettuce.** A small salad plant which may be used in winter and spring as a substitute for lettuce. Sow the seed thinly in shallow drills about a foot apart, spreading the soil firmly over the seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60c.

## CRESS

**Curled, or Peppergrass.** A quick-growing plant with sharp, pungent peppery flavor. Sow the seed about a half an inch deep in drills a foot apart, thinning the plants to 4 inches apart in the drill. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

**Water.** Sow the seed broadcast on garden soil, and keep the soil wet until the plants can be transplanted along the sides of flowing streams. Cutting can begin in about 60 days. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., ¼lb. \$2.

## CUCUMBERS

There is no use in planting Cucumber seed before the ground is warm; in fact, about corn-planting time is the correct time for Cucumbers, although an earlier crop may be secured by starting the seed in a hotbed or under glass, sowing a few of them on pieces of sod which can be transferred to the hills in the garden. In ordinary garden culture, about a dozen seeds should be used in hills, which can be made about 4 feet apart. The striped Cucumber beetle will probably spoil some of the plants, but after he has passed on the weaker plants should be pulled out, allowing about three or four healthy plants to remain in each hill. To control the Cucumber beetle, use arsenate of lead and other insecticides.

Prices of all varieties, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75

**Chicago or Westerfield Pickling.** Extensively cultivated in the Middle West and other sections for pickling purposes. Fruit medium length, pointed at each end, with a deep green color.

**Davis Perfect.** Fruit slim and symmetrical, averaging 10 to 12 inches in length. The color is dark, glossy green, which holds until the fruits are nearly ripe, when they turn white.

**Early Cluster.** Fruit short and thick; dark green at the stem end, pale green at the blossom end. Not a rampant grower, but produces a heavy crop.

**Early White Spine.** Fruit straight, dark green, with a few white spines. Because of its tender flesh and excellent quality, it is one of the very best table Cucumbers.

**Evergreen White Spine.** A market-gardener's variety, as it seems to be best for hotbed, greenhouse, and outdoor culture.

**Fordhook Famous.** A handsome garden Cucumber of the White Spine type; the fruits are smooth and regular. The skin is thin, of bright green color, while the flesh is thick and crisp.

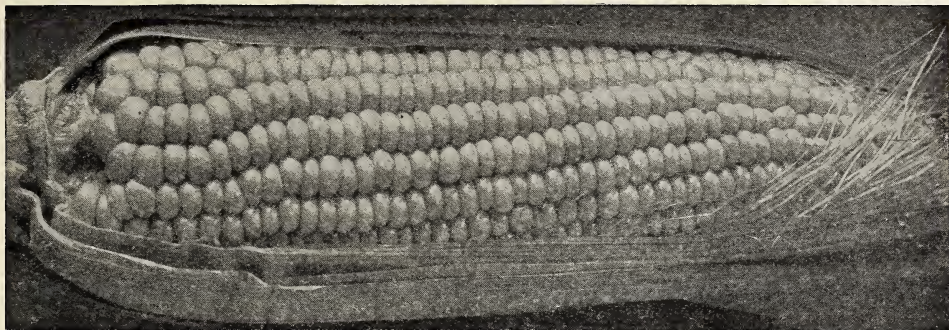
**Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling.** Fruit medium size, but produced in quantities; is a favorite sort with pickle growers and commercial gardeners.

**Improved Long Green.** Fruits long and slim, particularly recommended for table use and for home-made pickles.

**West India Gherkin.** A small-fruited variety used exclusively for pickling. The fruits are thick and round, covered with spines, and about 2 to 3 inches long.







Stowell's Evergreen Corn

## SWEET CORN

Seed should not be planted when the ground is wet or cold. Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, using four to five seeds in a hill; after the plants are well up they may be thinned out, with three or four plants to the hill. By planting seed every ten days or two weeks up to the middle of July, Sweet Corn may be had until late fall. A pound of seed will plant about 100 hills.

### EARLY VARIETIES

Prices of all varieties, pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20 cts.,  
lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.50

**Mammoth White Cory.** Twelve rows of large white grains.

**Golden Bantam.** Probably the finest early yellow Sweet Corn every introduced. Stalks about 4 feet high, and usually bear two ears.

**Bantam Evergreen.** This new variety was obtained by crossing Golden Bantam with the well-known Stowell's Evergreen. The new variety retains the good quality of Golden Bantam, with the more tender skin of Stowell's Evergreen. Bantam Evergreen is considerably larger than Golden Bantam, and therefore more valuable for the market-garden trade. The new variety was grown and bred in New England, and has been called the "*sweetest Corn ever eaten*."

**Crosby's Early.** A standard early variety; ears and kernels large size and extra-good quality.

### MIDSEASON VARIETIES

**Stowell's Evergreen.** The well-known standard midseason Sweet Corn for the home-garden or for the market grower. No variety surpasses it.

**Country Gentleman.** This variety can readily be distinguished by the irregular kernels, which are thickly crowded around the cob, rather than being in straight rows as most other varieties. The cob is small, with large, white, sweet kernels; ripens a week to ten days later than Stowell's.

**Black Mexican.** A delicious table Corn. When ready for the table the grains are white, but on cooking many of them turn black or are tinted purple. It is one of the finest varieties for the home-garden, but not much grown for market.

**Mammoth Sugar.** A late sort with extra-large ears, containing from 14 to 20 rows of kernels.

**Charlevoix (Shar-le-voy).** A yellow variety of recent introduction that promises to surpass all other sorts. The ears are 7 inches long and contain 12 rows of kernels. Every home and market grower should try this variety.

## DANDELION

**French.** This is really our common Dandelion, bred and selected until the leaves are very much larger and with a considerably milder flavor. It can be used as a salad as well as for "greens." Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

## EGGPLANT

A reasonably long season is required to bring Eggplants to perfection; therefore the seed must be sown in hotbeds, or in a greenhouse, about March 1. The young plants may be set in the open when all danger of late spring frosts has passed, about 2 feet apart for garden culture, or in rows 4 feet apart for field culture. The potato bug seems to be the only insect that troubles the Eggplant, and this pest can be kept under control by the arsenic preparations.

Prices of both varieties, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.,  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.50

**Improved New York Purple Spineless.** A well-grown plant will bear from six to eight large, smooth fruits. It is the most popular sort grown for market.

**Black Pekin.** Purplish black fruits which are large, solid, and nearly round.

## ENDIVE

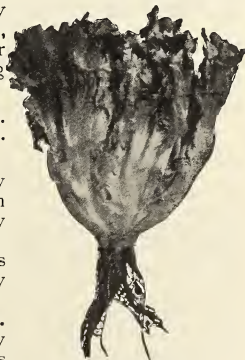
In some sections Endive is known as "Winter Lettuce." It is chiefly used as a salad, for greens, or for garnishing. Seed is usually sown in mid-summer, and after the plants are well started they may be transplanted to the garden, setting them about a foot apart, in rows 18 inches apart. The plants can be blanched by tying the leaves together, or by turning a box over each plant, or by earthing up like celery.

Prices of all varieties, pkt.  
10 cts., oz. 20 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb.  
60 cts., lb. \$2.

**Green Curled.** Tightly curled foliage, which blanches to a creamy white.

**White Curled.** Leaves light green and specially tender when small.

**Broad-leaved Batavian.** Chiefly used for culinary purposes rather than as a salad.



Endive



Big Boston Lettuce

## KALE, or BORECOLE

In general the cultivation is similar to that of cabbage. The seed must be sown indoors or in hot-beds, when the plants may be reset in the open ground, allowing about 18 inches between the plants. An ounce of seed will be sufficient for 300 feet, and four pounds will be sufficient to plant an acre.

Price of all varieties, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.,  
1/4 lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2

**Siberian, or Winter Sprouts.** Sometimes called "German Greens." Not so curly as other varieties, the leaves having a smooth center and a fringed edge; color a bluish green.

**Dwarf Green Moss Curled.** Leaves yellowish green. May be sown in September for winter and early spring use.

**Dwarf Curled Scotch.** Bright green leaves, curled and crinkled; an excellent variety for private gardens.

**Tall German.** Similar to Siberian Kale, but of a taller growth and with straighter foliage.

## KOHLRABI

The root looks like a turnip, but grows above the ground. Cultivation is similar to that given cabbage or turnips. Seed must be sown early in the spring, or the latter part of August, as the bulbs do not develop well in midsummer heat. An ounce of seed will sow about 300 feet, as the plants should stand 4 inches apart.

Price of both varieties, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.,  
1/4 lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50

**Early Short-leaved White Vienna.** A desirable sort for market-gardener because of the fine appearance of the bulb.

**Early Purple Vienna.** Similar to the Short-leaved variety, excepting that the color of the bulb is a bluish purple.

## LEEK

This vegetable belongs to the onion family, and is chiefly used for flavoring soups and salads. Seed should be sown in early spring, in drills, covering the seed not more than half an inch deep. When the plants are well up they should be thinned so that they will stand 4 to 6 inches apart. To blanch the plants, draw the earth well up toward the top.

**American Flag.** One of the largest and hardiest varieties; mild in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4 lb. 80 cts.

## LETTUCE

Lettuce seed can be sown in the open ground just as soon as the garden can be worked, as the plants are not seriously injured by late frosts. For a succession, sow seed every three weeks until late August or early September. Seed may be sown broadcast or in rows, but to secure large heads the plants should be transplanted to 10 inches apart in a row. An ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

Price of all varieties, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.,  
1/4 lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2

**Big Boston.** Probably the leading Head Lettuce for market growers and the home-garden. The heads are large, solid, with a creamy white center.

**Black-seeded Simpson.** One of the earlier varieties, forming large, loose heads, which are light green, tinged with golden yellow.

**Early Curled Simpson, White-seeded.** A good sort for early planting outdoors or for starting in coldframes. Heads fair size, yellowish green.

**Grand Rapids Forcing.** A loose-leaved variety which is a favorite with market-gardeners, as it does not wilt quickly and is tough enough to stand thinning.

**Leonard.** A large, solid cabbage Lettuce with fine light green foliage and with small ribs. A splendid variety for market-gardeners; withstands summer heat.

**May King.** Useful for outdoor planting or for forcing under glass. Yellowish green leaves tinged with brown, with center of golden yellow.

**Mignonette.** Chiefly used as an extra-early variety, heads small and compact with the edges of the leaves tinted brown.

**New York.** Extra-large, solid heads which may weigh from 2 to 3 pounds each. It is a good all-season sort, as it withstands summer heat well.

**Prize Head.** Large, bright green leaves, which are margined with brownish red; head quite loose.

**Salamander.** An excellent variety for second crop. Color is light green with creamy yellow center.

**Iceberg.** A new variety and one of the best. The leaves are crinkly and grow very compact, forming a large, solid head. Resists heat admirably.

## COS LETTUCE

This type of Lettuce differs from all other varieties, in that the heads are conical in form and from 7 to 9 inches high, with a diameter of from 4 to 6 inches. The heads should be tied together at the top so that the inner leaves will blanch.

Price of both varieties, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.,  
1/4 lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75

**Paris White.** Lighter in color than other varieties; leaves crisp and tender.

**Romaine.** Usually considered the best variety by most growers; the leaves are long, spoon-shaped, forming an oval head.

## MUSTARD

Grown chiefly for seed which is used for flavoring and medicinal purposes, although the leaves can be used as a salad if cut when small. Seed can be sown in early spring and successive crops secured by sowing at three- or four-week intervals.

**Giant Southern Curled.** Extra-large, dark green leaves with curled edges. Best variety for midsummer use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts.

**StimUplant**  
Makes a  
Wonder Garden



## MUSKMELON

Cultural directions are similar to those given for cucumbers, excepting that more space should be allowed between the hills. An ounce of seed will plant fifty hills; three pounds for an acre.

Price of all varieties, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.,  
¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75

**Bender's Surprise.** A new salmon-fleshed variety of exceptional value. One of the finest and most richly flavored sorts ever introduced. Valuable alike for home-garden and market.

**Cassaba, or Honey Dew.** Begins to ripen in late July, and will continue bearing until early frosts. The fruits picked late in the season may be stored in cool places and kept until midwinter. The skin is yellow without netting.

**Early Hackensack.** Medium to large fruit, nearly round, or may be slightly flattened at the end; green skin, slightly tinged with yellow.

**Emerald Gem.** A medium-sized, early, yellow-fleshed Melon, adapted for the home-garden.

**Netted Gem.** Probably the earliest variety and therefore largely used by market gardeners; thick green flesh.

**Osage.** Of medium size, slightly oval in form, dark green in color; the light salmon flesh is thick and firm, with very few seeds.

**Rocky Ford.** One of the most popular small-sized Muskmelons; the fruits are oval, slightly ribbed and finely netted, with green flesh which is quite sweet and highly flavored.

## WATERMELON

Follow the same general cultural directions for Watermelons as for cucumbers, excepting that the hills should be made from 8 to 10 feet apart, and not more than three plants left to the hill. An ounce of seed will be sufficient for twenty-five hills, and three pounds of seed will be needed for an acre.\*

Price of all varieties, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.,  
¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50

**Kleckley Sweets.** Sweetest of all varieties, with smooth grained tender flesh. Fruits extra large, dark green, with thin skin and brittle rind.

**Tom Watson.** A southern melon of extra-large size; the fruits are long, dark green in color without stripes; flesh deep red, with few seeds.

**Phinney's Early.** An unsurpassed variety sure to mature in Connecticut. Large size and excellent quality. Valuable for home-garden planting.

**Green-seeded Citron.** Few days earlier than Red Citron. Valuable only for preserving.

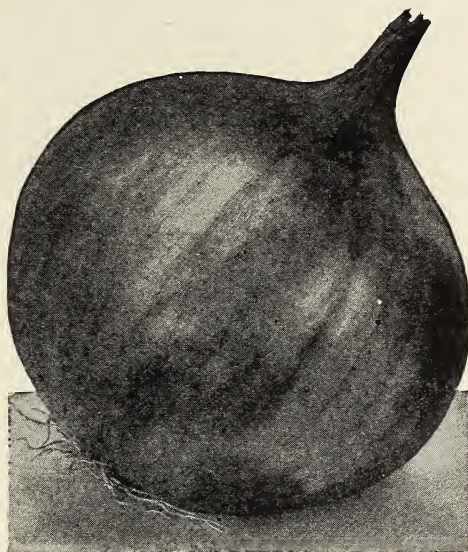
## OKRA, or GUMBO

The large seed-pods are used in many ways in the southern states, but are not so well known in the North. Because of their peculiar qualities, they are used for flavoring and thickening soups. Plant the seed when the ground is warm, sowing it in drills 2 to 3 feet apart, and thinning to 8 to 12 inches apart, according to the growth of the plant. Seed may also be sown in hills, permitting about two plants to remain on a hill.

Price of both varieties, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.,  
¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1

**Dwarf Prolific, or Density.** A new variety which does not grow quite so tall as the common type, with short, thick pods.

**Tall Green.** Known also as Perkins' Mammoth Long-Pod, with pods 4 to 5 inches in length, quite slim, and deep green in color.



Yellow Globe Danvers Onion

## ONION

Just as soon as the ground can be worked in spring, have it spaded, forked, or plowed from 12 to 15 inches deep. Make the soil soft and mellow, and sow the seed thinly in rows from 12 to 15 inches apart. Probably it will be necessary to thin the plants until they stand from 2 to 4 inches apart. Black Onion seed is slow to germinate and should be covered firmly ¼ inch deep.

### FOUR SPECIAL GLOBE ONIONS

**Southport Red Globe.** One of the best, if not the very best, red globe Onion. Bulbs of medium size, solid, and will keep for a long time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

**Southport White Globe.** An extra-large, pure white globe-shaped bulb; largely used by market-gardeners for bunching. Useful as a medium-early crop, but most valuable as a main-crop sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

**Southport Yellow Globe.** The outer skin is pale yellow, with creamy white flesh. The bulbs are globe-shaped, larger than the Southport Red Globe. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

**Yellow Globe Danvers.** An extra-large, thick, globe-shaped Onion, with a slightly flattened bottom; skin brownish yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

### ONIONS FOR GARDEN AND MARKET

**Ailsa Craig.** In ordinary culture this variety will grow to about the size of Pritetaker, and it is not unusual to have bulbs weighing 2 pounds and over. The skin is pale yellow and the snowy white flesh is fully as mild as the Spanish Onion. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., ¼lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

**Australian Brown.** Medium-sized, extremely solid and hardy, and a useful sort for nearby markets and shipping; color of the skin is clear amber-brown. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.



## ONION, continued

**Barletta, or White Queen.** A medium-sized, silver-skinned, extra-early variety. It matures quickly after sowing; remains in good condition for a long period. Largely used for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

**Denia.** A member of the Spanish Onion family, growing to a large size. The skin is the usual light yellow, while the flesh is clear white and extremely mild. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.50.

**Prizetaker.** Probably the largest of all the commercial Onions. The outer skin is yellow, with white flesh which is fine-grained and quite mild in flavor. Bulbs ripen hard and firm and are reasonably good winter keepers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

**Red Wethersfield.** An extra-large, flat Onion, with purplish red skin and purple-tinted flesh; strong flavor, but an excellent keeper. Our stock this year is an especially selected strain. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

**White Portugal, or American Silverskin.** The best sort for Onion sets or for pickling, as when sown thickly it will make small, round, hard bulbs. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

## ONION SETS

Every garden should have a large planting of Onion Sets to use in spring as green Onions or July and later as dried bulbs for use before those maturing from seed. Plant 3 inches deep and 2 inches apart in rows 10 inches apart.

	Qt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pk.	Pk.	Bus.
<b>Red Onion Sets.....</b>	\$0 35	\$1 00	\$1 75	\$6 00
<b>Yellow Onion Sets.....</b>	35	1 00	1 75	6 00
<b>White Onion Sets.....</b>	40	1 25	2 25	8 00

## PARSNIP

Parsnip seed is extremely slow to germinate, therefore it should be sown as early as possible in the spring, and by all means do not cover the seed deeper than  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch. Sow in drills which are about 18 inches apart, and thin the plants so that they will stand about 4 inches apart. Half an ounce of seed will sow 100 feet and three to five pounds for an acre.

Prices of both varieties, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75

**Hollow Crown.** Roots long, smooth, white, and quite sweet. In all probability this is the most popular sort for general garden cultivation.

**Long Smooth White.** Especially suited to heavy soils, and to soils which are exceedingly rich; the root is plump and solid.

## PARSLEY

Cover the seed about  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch deep, and be patient, for Parsley seed is extremely slow to germinate.

Prices of all varieties, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45 cts.

**Double Curled.** The standard sort for garden culture, but can also be used in greenhouses and hotbeds.

**Champion Moss Curled.** Quite distinct from the other sorts in that the leaves are more tightly curled and crinkled; one of the handsomest sorts for garnishing.

**Plain-leaved.** Leaves flat, and only slightly crinkled and curled. The flavor is fully as satisfactory as the other sorts.

**Hamburg Rooted.** The root, which resembles a parsnip, is used for culinary purposes.

## PEPPERS

The Pepper is a tropical plant and therefore the seed must be started in a hotbed or under glass and treated very much like tomato seed. After danger of frost is past, the plants may be set in the open garden, spacing them from 24 to 30 inches apart. An ounce of seed will give about 1,500 plants, and a pound of seed will be sufficient for an acre.

Prices of all varieties, pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 45 cts., oz. 80 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.75

**Chinese Giant.** Possibly the largest of the sweet Peppers; fruit bright scarlet, remarkably thick and sweet; requires a long season to develop.

**Large Bell, or Bull Nose.** An extra large, early variety; fruits bright red, and rather blunt at both ends.

**Long Red Cayenne.** Long, slim, pointed pods, bright red; one of the most pungent varieties.

**Pimento.** Quite sweet and without even the slightest trace of sharpness common to other varieties. Used in salads and for flavoring, or for baking.

**Ruby King.** Fruits are from 4 to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, dark green when young, turning to bright red; flesh solid, and mild.

**Sweet Mountain.** Fruits are almost as large as Chinese Giant, but somewhat longer, frequently measuring 8 inches or more, and are almost 2 inches in diameter; bright red with few seeds.

## PEAS

Plant Peas at least 5 inches deep, in soil that has been deeply spaded or plowed. Over-rich soil or fresh manure should be avoided as this will cause the vines to grow too rank, and result in a smaller crop of pods. A pound of seed will sow about 40 feet of drill; twenty pounds for an acre.

Prices of all varieties, lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50

## EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES

**Alaska.** Probably the earliest Pea on the market. Color of the pods and Peas blue-green; pods fairly good size and uniformly well filled. Vines about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet high.

**Gradus or Prosperity.** A wrinkled Pea, with pods almost as large as Telephone, while the Peas are of equal size. Vines about 3 feet high.

**Bountiful.** A blue-seeded English Pea. The vines are about 3 feet high, hardy, and productive.

**First and Best.** Pods light green, about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches long. Vine about 3 feet in height.

**Little Gem (McLean's).** Vines from 18 to 24 inches high. Pods almost straight,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches long. Ready for use about 60 days after planting.

## SECOND-EARLY VARIETIES

**American Wonder.** A dwarf variety, particularly desirable for small gardens. Pods straight and round, about  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches long, on vines from 12 to 15 inches in height.

**Laxtonian.** Dwarf. Similar to Thomas Laxton and Gradus, and can be considered as one of the finest of the midseason varieties.

**Thomas Laxton.** Large, shapely pods, which are filled with seven or eight large Peas. Vines from 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet high.

**Everbearing.** Ready for use about 70 days after planting; pods from  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches long, filled with light green wrinkled Peas. Vines 3 feet.

SECOND-EARLY PEAS, *continued*

**Potlatch.** A quick-maturing variety, usually ready for picking in 60 to 70 days after planting. Vines about 2 feet in height.

**Sutton's Excelsior.** Similar to Nott's Excelsior, but the pods are broader and longer. Vines about 20 inches high.

**Sutton's Dwarf Defiance.** Dwarf variety which matures in 60 to 70 days after planting. Vines about 2 feet high.

## MAIN-CROP VARIETIES

**Champion of England.** Broad, leathery pods well filled with wrinkled Peas. The vines are vigorous growers, frequently reaching 5 feet.

**Dwarf Telephone.** In many respects similar to the well-known Telephone. The pods, which are about 4 inches long, are ready for picking in 65 to 70 days after sowing the seed. Vines 18 to 20 inches.

**Telephone.** A standard variety for main-crop purposes. Pods about 4½ inches long and are ready for picking in from 60 to 65 days. Vines are from 4 to 5 feet in height.

**Stratagem.** Extra-large pods filled with Peas that are of exceptionally good quality. A variety that is in particular favor with market-gardeners. Vines about 2½ feet high.

**White Marrowfat.** Largely grown as a field crop because of heavy production. Vines 4 feet.

**Melting Sugar.** Pods and Peas are edible, and can be served like string beans.

## PUMPKIN

Seed is usually planted with corn, dropping three or four seeds in each four or five hills of corn. When the Pumpkin seed is planted in a field it is customary to use about ten seeds in a hill, which are made 8 to 10 feet apart, thinning out the latter to three or four plants to each hill.

Price of all varieties, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.,  
¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75

**King of Mammoths, or Jumbo.** Largest of all; round, but flattened at both ends. A splendid keeper and most valuable for stock-feeding.

**Connecticut Field.** Grown chiefly for stock-feeding, on account of the heavy crops produced.

**Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field.** In form this variety is flat; flesh is yellow, thick, and quite tender. It is one of the best varieties for table use.

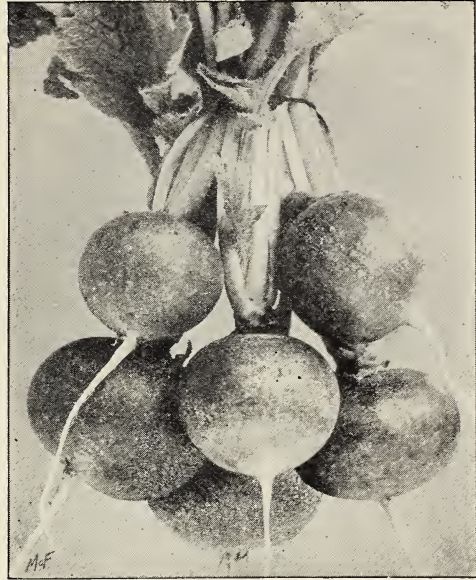
**Small Sugar.** A small, round Pumpkin with deep orange skin and flesh; makes delicious pies because of its sweetness and fine flavor.

## RADISHES

If possible, Radish seed should be sown on light soil, following every two weeks so that fresh Radishes may be had during the entire summer. The seed may be sown in rows, and covered about ½ inch deep; when the plants come up thin them out so that they stand from 2 to 3 inches apart. An ounce of seed will be enough for 100 feet of row. Winter Radishes may be sown in July or August, and the roots stored for winter use.

Price of all varieties, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.,  
¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50

**Early Scarlet Globe.** One of the best general-purpose varieties, equally valuable for hothouse forcing and for garden culture. The Radishes are globe-shaped, about an inch in diameter, and will be ready for use in from 25 to 30 days.



Early Scarlet Turnip Radishes

**Early Scarlet Turnip.** Largely used for open-ground planting in spring, because of its quick growth; tops small, permitting close planting.

**French Breakfast.** An olive-shaped scarlet Radish with a white tip; early and a general favorite.

**Long Scarlet Short-Top.** A selection from the old variety of the same name. Radishes are bright scarlet, about 6 inches long, and with a small top.

**Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger.** An exceptionally slender variety, growing about 6 inches in length; the skin and flesh are pure white.

**Olive-shaped, Bright Red.** An extra-early growing variety, which is particularly remarkable for small size of the foliage; in fact, it is sometimes called the "Leafless Forcing." The roots grow rapidly and are ready for use in 15 to 20 days.

**Olive-shaped, White.** Typical olive-shaped variety, but skin is almost pure white; stalks small.

**Scarlet Turnip, White-tipped.** Used largely for early outdoor planting; bulbs are turnip-shaped with a pronounced white tip.

**White Icicle.** A long, slender variety similar to White Vienna, but not quite so large; both skin and flesh are clear white.

## WINTER RADISHES

**Long Black Spanish.** Possibly one of the hardest of the winter Radishes; roots quite long and thick, with a black skin and white flesh.

**Round Black Spanish.** Roots are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter and possibly 5 to 6 inches in length; skin black like the Long Black Spanish.

**Scarlet China, or Rose.** The roots are from 2 to 3 inches in diameter, and almost uniform in size the whole length, abruptly tapering to a small tap root; skin smooth, light scarlet or rose-color.

## RHUBARB

Known as Pie Plant, or Wine Plant, and cultivated for the leaf-stalks. Seed may be sown in drills about an inch deep and the young plants thinned out to 6 inches apart. In the fall the seedlings may be transplanted into well fertilized soil, setting them





Hubbard Squash

**RHUBARB, continued**

5 feet apart each way. New beds are best started from roots, which give a fair crop the first year.

**Linnaeus.** One of the earliest varieties to come to maturity. The stalks are of fairly good size, with only a medium acid flavor. Oz. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

**Rhubarb Roots.** These can be furnished in spring and fall. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each, according to size.

**SALSIFY**

Commonly called Vegetable Oyster. The roots grow best in light soil. The seed should be sown early in the season, covering it at least an inch deep. When the plants come up thin to 4 to 6 inches apart.

**Mammoth Sandwich Island.** Probably the best sort for the home-garden or for market growing. The roots are large, smooth-skinned, with clear white flesh. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

**SPINACH**

Sow seed in early spring, in drills about 14 inches apart, covering the seed about  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep. Cutting may begin about six weeks after sowing. Use an ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill. For fall crop begin sowing late in July and make succession plantings every 10 days until late September.

Price of all varieties, except as otherwise noted, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

**Large Viroflay.** Thick, fleshy leaves, which are round in form. Good for early spring sowing, but best adapted for late fall.

**Long Standing.** Popular sort with market gardeners because it is extremely slow in going to seed. Leaves are smooth, dark rich green.

**Thick Leaf or Round, or Summer.** A broad-leaved variety which is specially adapted for early spring sowing, although it will stand the winter with slight protection. Leaves thick, large, and almost round.

**Bloodsdales, or Savoy-leaved.** Probably the earliest variety, and one of the best to sow in autumn for extra-early spring use. The plant is upright in growth, with narrow pointed leaves; and is of particular value for summer use, because it is slow to seed.

**Victoria.** Extremely large leaves which are somewhat curled to the center. Remains fit for use longer than most other sorts, and is extremely slow in going to seed.

**King of Denmark or Antvorskov.** A new Spinach of great value. A quick grower but very slow to run to seed. Will stand ten to fifteen days longer than other varieties. There is no better sort for home-garden or commercial planting. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

**New Zealand.** Differs in growth from the ordinary Spinach, as its plants may attain 3 feet in height. The leaves and the stems are the portions used and may be picked frequently during the summer. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

**SQUASH**

Summer Squash should be planted in hills 4 feet apart, using a dozen or fifteen seeds to a hill. The hills for winter Squash should be 6 to 8 feet apart. In both instances, thin the plants after they are well started to about five or six plants to a hill. An ounce of seed will plant about 25 hills, and three to four pounds will be required for an acre.

**SUMMER SQUASH**

Price of all varieties, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2

**Giant Crookneck.** Almost twice as large as the old variety of Crookneck Squash. The surface is rough and warty, golden yellow in color.

**Early White Bush Scallop (Pattypan).** Fruit oval in form, and probably the best of the scallop Squashes; the plant is a typical bush form.

**FALL AND WINTER SQUASH**

**Delicious.** Has a strong resemblance to the old type of Hubbard Squash. The color is a dark bronzy green with orange-yellow flesh. The Squashes are large, weighing from five to ten pounds.

**Hubbard.** No better winter Squash is grown, although some other varieties approach it very closely. The fruits are bluish green in color, exceptionally large, often weighing eight to ten pounds. The fruit can be stored for winter use, and under favorable conditions keeps until spring.

**Golden Hubbard.** Has all the characteristics of the Hubbard Squash; color rich orange-red.

**Warty Hubbard.** Distinguished from the old type of Hubbard by the rough, warty shell and dark green color. In quantity it ranks with Hubbard.

**Cocozelle, or Italian Vegetable Marrow.** An excellent pie Squash because of the rich salmon-yellow, dry, and fine-grained flesh.

**Boston Marrow.** One of the earliest of the Marrow Squashes. Skin is exceedingly thin, tinged yellow in color, with a dry and fine-grained flesh.

**Blue Hubbard.** A new variety of distinction. The skin is bluish green and the flesh golden orange. Very dry and an excellent winter keeper.

**TOMATO**

At least three months will be required, even under the most favorable conditions, to mature Tomatoes from seed. The early varieties must be started in hotbeds or coldframes from two to three months before they are transplanted out-of-doors. Allow 3 feet each way in the field, and more space for the larger varieties, unless they are pruned and trained, when they may be planted as close as 2 feet apart. One ounce of seed will give about 2,000 plants.

Price of all varieties, except as otherwise noted, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4



# Announcement

## Stamford's Seed and Flower Store

**T**HE Quality Seed Store, 43 Atlantic Street, formerly owned by George B. Cannon, has recently been purchased by Frank Baumann and John I. Sipp.

In the future the business will be conducted under the name of the STAMFORD SEED AND FLOWER COMPANY. After a thorough renovation the store will be completely stocked with an entire new line of seeds, flowers, fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, garden tools, florists' supplies, poultry supplies, pet stock foods and remedies, and "Everything For The Soil and The Soil Worker." It is the desire of the new owners to establish a store of which this city may be justly proud and can truthfully be known as "*Stamford's Seed and Flower Store.*"



43 ATLANTIC ST.  
STAMFORD, CONN.

TELEPHONE 1767

**PLANS FOR THE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT  
OF THE STAMFORD SEED AND  
FLOWER COMPANY, INC.**

It has seemed advisable to change the name of the Quality Seed Store to the Stamford Seed and Flower Co., Inc. The location of the store will remain the same, however. It has existed as a seed establishment for the past nine years and will remain a seed-store just the same, only on a more extended and enterprising scale.

It is the desire of the new Company to formulate a horticultural establishment complete in every detail—a place where every garden requisite can be obtained at moderate prices. Not only will the stocks be complete but of superior quality. Realizing that satisfaction comes through satisfied customers, only merchandise of the highest quality will be sold. To this end, all seeds now on hand are being disposed of and a complete stock of new seeds substituted. This beginning with an entire new stock of seeds will mean much to the planter, especially when it is considered that not only will the seed be absolutely fresh, but of first selected quality, grown by the world's best seed growers.

# STIM-U-PLANT

PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

## Makes a Wonder Garden

**U**SE it and you will have the largest crops of fruit and vegetables, and an abundance of the largest and sweetest-scented flowers of intense and vivid colors.

Here is the secret. Science has produced a tablet that is rich in plant food, containing 11 per cent. Nitrogen, 12 per cent. Phosphoric Acid and 15 per cent. Potash, and it is odorless and clean. Compare this analysis with that of any other fertilizer.

It is not applied broadcast, but is put at the feeder roots of individual plants, so there is no waste and you feed the plants that need it. It produces no weeds, like ordinary stable manure, so it economizes in labor.

Each tablet contains highly concentrated, immediately available plant food, and enables the grower to control the development of plants. They increase production, heighten color and improve quality.

Simply insert tablets in the soil near plants. Or, four tablets dissolved in a gallon of water is the solution used instead of liquid manure and is less trouble and gives better results than the objectionable manure water. Make liquid applications to the soil—not on foliage or stems.

### Odorless—Clean—Convenient Acts Immediately—No Waste

The directions given here are in terms of tablets; it makes no difference whether you make application in tablet or liquid form. These handy tablets produce remarkable results very quickly, and a little observation and experience soon show how to achieve the particular thing you desire with any form of plant life.

For ferns, palms, hyacinths—any potted plant—in 6 inch pots or smaller, put half a tablet in soil approximately every ten days, until three applications have been made; then later feeding as plant seems to require. Larger pots, 1 tablet. Bush shrubs in buckets, 2 tablets.

Flower beds, borders, flower boxes, place tablets one foot apart.

Use wherever you have bulbs, perennials, annuals, or shrubs of any kind.

Flowering plants are made to bloom freely and hold their blossoms longer, and foliage plants quickly put on new growth.

Crops in drills, 1 to each foot of row. In hills, for plants other than vines, a tablet to each hill. One every two weeks—until three or four have been used—will make cucumbers, squash and melons fairly jump.

Dahlias, 2 or 3 tablets, about four inches from stem. Peonies, the same. Remember that peonies should have shallow planting. Gladioli are greatly improved by Stim-U-plant tablets 3 or 4 inches apart along the row, or one near each plant.

Roses are heavy feeders—use frequently. They like to be watered in the morning; helps

avoid mildew.

Large trees, place tablets 2 feet apart and extending out from the trunk as far as the longest branches. When transplanting small trees, place 3 or 4 tablets out near ends of roots.

Excellent for lawn. Put tablets in the soil a foot apart, or a solution of four tablets to three gallons of water—sprinkle on the grass.

Lettuce treated with Stim-U-plant has beautiful dark green lustre, heads large, solid and very tender; does not go into seed as quickly as plants not so treated. Tomatoes—a tablet every ten days sets more blossoms, to produce fruit of extraordinary quality.

These tablets are the last word in modern garden efficiency—a proven success with rose growers, nurserymen, landscape gardeners, strawberry growers and market gardeners.

Complete directions with every package.

Price, postpaid: 30 tablets, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c; 1000, \$3.50.



## STAMFORD SEED & FLORAL COMPANY

43 Atlantic Street, Stamford, Conn.

STAMFORD SEED & FLORAL CO., 43 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn.

Gentlemen:

For the enclosed.....(or C. O. D.) please send  
me.....Stim-U-plant Tablets.

Name .....

Street .....

City .....





## The Seal of Quality



The Stamford Seed and Flower Co., Inc., has adopted a Trade Mark which might rightly be called the *Seal of Quality*. Under the *Stamseco Brand* name all merchandise of quality will be packed. It is the distinguishing mark of superior products.

Regarding the qualifications of the gentlemen connected with the business it might be said that they possess the requisite combination of scientific knowledge and practical skill and ability to properly conduct the establishment in all its manifold branches. Their years of devotion to the seed, nursery and landscape business will enable them to serve their patrons well.

Mr. John C. Latham, manager of the Quality Seed Store, will remain in the same capacity for us.



FRANK BAUMANN      JOHN I. SIPP  
Proprietors

**"Everything For the Soil and the Soil Worker."  
What It Means to the Planter.**

The Stamford Seed and Flower Co., Inc., will be a complete organization in merchandising and in serving. Many new departments will be added for the convenience of our patrons. Among these will be—

**Seed Department**—Farm, garden and flower seeds will comprise our seed department. Every popular variety of these will be represented. All absolutely fresh stock and selected strains.

**Cut Flower Department**—This department will be extended and featured. Besides cut flowers in great seasonal variety, artistic floral pieces for every purpose will be designed. Telegraph flower service to all parts of the United States will enable one to "Say It With Flowers" through our organization.

**Fertilizer Department**—As representatives of the American Agricultural Chemical Co., every popular brand of fertilizer will be handled. Special chemicals as Bone Meal, Bone and Blood, Acid Phosphate, Nitrate of Soda, Sulphate of Ammonia, Nuriate of Potash, Pulverized Sheep and Poultry Manure, Woodashes, Lime, and the like, will always be kept in stock. All fertilizers and chemicals will be sold in original bags only.

**Garden Tool Department**—This new department will be stocked with those little garden requisites needed constantly in the care of flowers and vegetables, as well as the larger tools comprising the wheelbarrow, the hoe, the spade, the rake, etc.

**Florists' Supply Department**—Here the florists can have their requirements satisfied. Flower pots, bulb pans, hanging baskets, raffia, fumigators, watering cans, flower boxes, hose, and other necessities for use in the green-house, frames and window gardens.

**Poultry and Pet Stock Department**—This new department will comprise foods and remedies for poultry and all pet stock, bird cages, aquariums, gold fish, parcel post cases, and everything to feed and promote health of the utility and pet stock.



**TOMATO, continued**

**Beauty.** A medium-early variety, producing an abundance of large, smooth, glossy crimson fruits.

**Bonny Best.** Fully as early as Earliana. Glowing scarlet fruits which ripen evenly to the stem without cracking or black spots.

**Dwarf Champion.** A purple fruited variety, which is of medium size, fairly solid, and without a hard core. The plants are short and bushy, and will stand upright without support.

**John Baer.** Fruits of medium size, nearly round, bright scarlet, and produced in abundance; matures about the same time as Earliana.

**Livingston's Globe.** In general the fruits are globe-shaped, although there may be a few which take on an oval form; color bright red, flesh solid.

**Matchless.** Bright red, solid, meaty and with few seeds. Few are superior to this old-time favorite.

**Ponderosa.** Fruits grow to an immense size, and under good conditions will weigh more than any other sort; a splendid main-crop variety.

**Spark's Earliana.** Said to be the earliest large Tomato in cultivation. The flesh is deep red in color, extremely solid, and of good flavor. They are produced in large clusters and are uniform in size and shape.

**Stamford Beauty.** New England gardeners who have tried this new variety say that it is the finest outdoor Tomato that has been introduced. No other varieties seem to equal it for fine quality and heavy bearing. Stamford Beauty resembles the old Stone Tomato, but is much earlier and has a deeper scarlet color. The plants are strong, healthy growers, producing a great quantity of large, smooth fruits, from early summer until fall.

Stamford Beauty has been awarded first-class certificates of merit from the New York Horticultural Society, the Stamford Horticultural Society, the West Chester and Fairfield Horticultural Society; first prize by the Horticultural Society of New York; cultural certificate from the Danbury (Conn.) Fair.

The home-gardener or the man who grows for market cannot afford to overlook this new Tomato. It has been so thoroughly tested by New England growers and by gardeners in other sections of the country that it has proved its actual worth. Pkt. 15 cts., 6 pkts. 75 cts., ounce \$1.50, 1/4 lb. \$5.

**Stone.** Fruits quite large, thick, and smooth, ripening to the stem; solid and firm flesh; the color is bright scarlet.

**Dwarf Stone.** Resembles the preceding variety in shape, size, and color; the chief difference is in the growth of plants, those of Dwarf Stone being considerably smaller than the parent.

**TOMATOES FOR PRESERVING**

Small-fruited varieties are used chiefly in making preserves, although they may be served on the table in the same manner as the large red Tomatoes. We carry the following varieties, at the uniform price of

Price of all varieties, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts.

**Husk, or Winter Cherry.** The fruit, which is small in size, is enclosed in a husk which must be removed before use.

**Golden Queen.** One of the largest of the yellow varieties; quite smooth in general character.

**Pear-shaped, Yellow.** A true pear-shaped, bright yellow Tomato.



Dwarf Champion Tomato

**GREENHOUSE TOMATOES**

**Comet.** A variety particularly adapted for greenhouse growing; fruits are produced in clusters, are of medium size, and rich scarlet in color. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.50.

**Sunrise.** Matures quickly from seed, producing solid fruits which contain but few seeds; the color is bright scarlet. If the plants are well started under glass they may be brought to maturity in the open ground. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4 oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.50.

**TURNIP**

Turnip seed can be sown early in the spring, though usually for main-crop seed is sown in July. It is customary to sow seed in drills from 18 inches to 2 feet apart, thinning the plants so that they stand about 6 inches apart in the row. A half an ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, and about two pounds will be required for an acre.

Price of all varieties, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25

**Extra-Early Purple-Top Milan.** The bulb is flat, quite smooth, with purple top, while the flesh is white, hard, and of extra-good quality.

**Purple-Top Strap-Leaf.** An old-time variety, but still popular. The Turnips are flat, with a distinct marking of purple or red around the upper portion, while the bottom is clear white.

**Purple-Top White Globe.** In many respects similar to the Purple-Top Strap-Leaf, although this variety is globe-shaped; specially recommended for early market-garden purposes.

**White Egg.** A fall variety, which is nearly oval or egg-shaped; white.

**Yellow Aberdeen.** A globe-shaped pale yellow Turnip which closely resembles the rutabagas, although it may be used for the table.

**Yellow Stone.** Somewhat like the Yellow Aberdeen, although the roots are a little smaller, but have the advantage of being ready for use in a shorter time, the average period being 60 days from sowing the seed.

**Yellow Globe.** One of the best croppers and keepers. Produces a heavy yield of quality roots, excellent for home use, market or stock.

**Green-Top Yellow Aberdeen.** Similar to Yellow Aberdeen but has a green-topped root. One of the very best fall and winter varieties.

**StimUplant**  
Makes a  
Wonder Garden

## RUTABAGA

The Swede Turnips are used chiefly for stock-feeding, although when they are small they may be used for the table. Seed is usually drilled in between rows of early Turnips, with 30 inches between rows.

Price of all varieties, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.,  
1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1

**American Improved.** Sometimes called American Purple on account of the pronounced purple top; the flesh is rich creamy yellow, solid and sweet.

**White Rock.** One of the largest of the Rutabagas; the upper part of the root is marked purple, while the base is white; flesh light yellow. Because of its size it is chiefly used for stock-feed.

**Laing's Improved.** One of the earliest varieties, and when small is fully as good for table use as the turnips. The bulbs are solid and will remain in good condition for a long time.

**Long Island Improved.** An excellent variety of Rutabaga for table use or for stock-feed; the roots are oval in form, with purple tops and yellow flesh.

**Stim-U-planT Tablets**—food for growing plants in the most cleanly, convenient and effective form

## SEED POTATOES

Owing to the condition of the Potato market at the time this catalogue goes to press, we are not in a position to quote prices. We will, however, be pleased to give you the current market prices on application. Write us or telephone us.

**Bovee.** Extra early. Tubers good size, oval, and in color resembling the old Hebron or Rose variety.

**Carman.** Main crop. Round, good size, and with white skin.

**Dibble's Russet.** Main crop. Vines robust and practically blight-proof. Tubers round to oblong; russet skin; few eyes; flesh white.

**Early Rose.** Early. Specially adapted to eastern conditions. Tubers good size; smooth; light skin; white flesh. A favorite sort for early market.

**Green Mountain.** Main crop. Tubers oval, with flattened ends; creamy white skin.

**Irish Cobbler.** Extra early. Tubers smooth, round, with well-developed, though shallow, eyes; skin creamy white; flesh white. Vines grow and produce equally well on clay, loam or heavy land.

**Spaulding Rose.** Little later than the Early Rose.



## LAWN GRASS

The Stamford Seed and Flower Co. has given special attention to Lawn Grass Seed offered this year. We have not been satisfied to buy Lawn Grass Seed in bulk, but have preferred the high quality blue grass, sweet vernal, white clover, and other grass seeds which are required in the very best grade of lawn mixture, and have then had these various grasses mixed in their proper proportions and under our own directions. To put the statement briefly, our **Stamseco Brands Lawn Grass** are as good as can possibly be made and are far superior to the mixture ordinarily sold as first grade.

To get the best results from **Stamseco Lawn Grass Mixtures**, some attention must be given to the preparation of the soil. On clay soils, or where the surface has been covered with subsoil from building excavations, it is advisable to level the surface with a light loam, raking in a liberal quantity of **Special Lawn Fertilizer**. Sow the seed as soon as the ground is ready, and in midsummer or during a dry period, keep the lawn well sprinkled. Use a lawn sprinkler which throws a fine spray—do not turn the full pressure from the hose on the newly seeded surface.

**Stamseco Brand Lawn Grass** contains Kentucky blue grass, sweet vernal, red top, and white clover. *It is all real seed*, and not mixed with chaff for the purpose of making bulk. **Stamseco Brand** is put up on the basis of 20 pounds to the bushel, while most grass mixtures are on the basis of 14 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 50 cts., bus. \$8 (20 lbs.).

**Seashore Mixture.** Some grasses will not survive the action of a salty atmosphere, nor will others grow well in the salty soil along the coast. This mixture is made up from grasses that will give a green sward during the whole season, and is prepared especially for use along the shore where ordinary grasses do not thrive. Lb. 50 cts., bus. \$8 (20 lbs.).

**Stamseco Shady Nook.** Prepared from the grasses that succeed best under trees or in places that receive but little sunshine. Lb. 50 cts., bus. \$8 (20 lbs.).

**Stamseco Evergreen Lawn Seed.** A valuable lawn seed for open seeding. This mixture, while less expensive than **Stamseco Brand Lawn Grass**, is excellent for general planting where a cheaper seed is desired. Lb. 35 cts., 100-lb. lots, 30 cts. per lb.

**Special Mixtures.** We are prepared to make any special Grass Seed mixtures desired by our customers. Our experts will be glad to visit the areas to be seeded to recommend mixtures and soil-improvement operations.



# MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

Prices on farm seeds are subject to market changes. The prices quoted will be maintained as far as possible. We make a specialty of Farm Seeds and sell only standard varieties of the highest quality.

## ALFALFA

**Grimm's.** There are a number of strains of Alfalfa on the market, but, without question, Grimm's Alfalfa is the best in all respects. It is hardier and withstands our winters much better than other sorts; it grows more rapidly and produces a heavier tonnage than other strains. Alfalfa seeds may be sown in the spring or in early autumn, using from 25 to 35 pounds of seed to the acre. See that there is plenty of lime in the soil, that it is well tilled, and that the seed is inoculated with Farmogerm. Lb. 85 cts., 10 lbs. \$8, 25 lbs. \$19, 100 lbs. \$75.

## CLOVERS

**Crimson Clover.** This variety (*Trifolium incarnatum*) is an annual and therefore fields must be seeded each year. Crimson Clover is chiefly used for cover crops. Seed should be sown in the fall at the rate of 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. Lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.25, 100 lbs. \$30.

**Red Clover.** Much of the so-called Red Clover seed that is put on the market has comparatively little value for seed purposes. It has not been thoroughly cleaned and contains a large percentage of weed seeds and other foreign substances. First quality seed can be had from reliable firms, but it will cost a little more money than the seed sold at bargain prices. Lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.75, 100 lbs. \$35.

**Alsike Clover.** On damp ground where other Clovers do not grow well, Alsike does splendidly. Add five or six pounds to meadow, pasture and orchard grass seed mixtures on such ground. Lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.75, 100 lbs. \$35.

**White Clover.** Used in lawns and in pastures because of its strong and sturdy growth. Sow at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre, in April or in September. Lb. 90 cts., 10 lbs. \$8.75, 100 lbs. \$85.

## GRASS SEEDS

**English Rye.** Grows rapidly and can be pastured or cut within a month or six weeks from time of sowing. Lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.75.

**Kentucky Blue.** Invaluable for lawn-sowing and is unexcelled as a pasture grass. For lawns, sow about 60 pounds to the acre, and for pastures, 20 pounds to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.75.

**Orchard Grass.** A splendid pasture grass which will stand the cropping and trampling of live-stock. Lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.25.

**Red Top.** A good grass for hay or permanent pastures, reaching the highest perfection on moist and well-fertilized soil. Lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.75.

**Timothy.** America's greatest hay crop, probably surpassing all other varieties of grasses for this purpose. Use at the rate of 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$15.

## BARLEY

**Manshurey.** Six rows and extremely productive. Ripens early, with big heads on stiff, upright straw. Bus. \$3.

## BUCKWHEAT

**Japanese.** An extremely heavy yielding variety with kernels about twice as large as other sorts. Ripens early. Bus. \$3.50.

## FIELD CORN

**Excelsior.** A Dent Corn, with stalks 5 to 6 feet high, bearing two ears with eight rows of kernels. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

**Improved Leaming.** A Dent Corn which will mature in from 90 to 100 days in favorable seasons. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

**Longfellow.** A Flint Corn with a cob from 10 to 15 inches long, covered with glossy yellow kernels. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

## OATS

**Storm King.** Strong, stiff straw from 4½ to 5 feet long, and heavy enough to withstand storms. Grains are plump, with thin hulls. Bus. \$2.25.

**Swedish.** Straw is thick, seldom long. Grain is pure white, large, solid and plump, and will make from 36 to 40 pounds to the bushel. Bus. \$2.25.

## WHEAT

**Marquis.** The standby sort for New England sowing. Stiff straw; heavy yielder. Bus. \$4.

## SOY BEANS

**Wilson's Early.** Probably the best variety for New England, maturing in 115 to 120 days. Bus. \$6.

## CANADIAN PEAS

Used for soiling purposes, supplying humus and nitrogen when turned under in a green state; valuable also as cattle-food. Sow at the rate of 1½ bushels to the acre in mixture with a half bushel of Oats. Bus. \$6.

## COWPEAS

**Whippoorwill.** Used for soiling purposes as well as for stock-feed. Generally considered the best variety for all purposes. Bus. \$6.

## MILLET

**Japanese.** Probably the most productive variety. Plants grow from 6 to 8 feet in height. Sow seed in May, broadcasting it at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds to the acre, or if in drills, at the rate of 8 pounds to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$10.

**Hungarian.** Used chiefly as a soiling plant; may be sown about July 1 and will produce a green crop in autumn; 40 pounds to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$10.

## RAPE

**Dwarf Essex, or English.** A quick-growing forage plant, making splendid food for cattle, sheep, and pigs. For pasture, sow in May and it will be ready for use in from six to eight weeks. Sow 5 pounds to the acre in drills; broadcast at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$18.

## RYE

**Rosen.** Selected and improved by the Michigan Agricultural College, where the statement is made that "Rosen Rye frequently yielded 40 bushels to the acre." Bus. \$3.

## VETCH

**Winter.** (Sand or Hairy Vetch.) Sow in the fall, using one bushel of seed to the acre, mixed with one bushel of Rye. Lb. 35 cts., 100 lbs. \$30.



# FLOWER SEEDS

Our world, which in most cases is confined to the limits of our own home-grounds, would indeed be a dull place without flowers. First in the spring come the snowdrops, then the crocuses, then the daffodils, tulips and irises, all of them forming the vanguard of the great army of perennials to make our gardens gay from early spring until the ground is covered with a blanket of white. But the perennials are not by any means the only flowers which are grown in our gardens; we must not overlook the annuals, or those plants which have their whole life history crowded into the brief space of four or six months. Their whole cycle of existence begins when the seed is first sown in the spring, then the little plant appears, grows to maturity, produces the flowers and the seed and dies—but it has not passed entirely out of existence, for it leaves in the minds of the garden-lovers remembrance of its beauty and its fragrance.

It has hardly seemed necessary, in this list, to separate the annuals, the biennials, and the perennials, but rather to indicate their characteristics by an explanatory word. Incidentally, it may be noted that the biennials require two seasons for their maturity, although some classes may produce flowers the first year; as a result, the seed is sown the first year, while the flowers and seed are produced the second season.

Elaborate cultural directions are not required in this section, for there are only two or three rules which the gardener should remember if he wants the very best display of bloom. First, be sure that the soil is mellow and fine, the finer the better. Second, scatter the seed very carefully and as a general rule do not cover the seed with more than its own diameter of soil; some gardeners cover the flower seeds as deep as they would cover beans or peas, with a result that the seed fails to germinate. Third, see that the plants are supplied with ample moisture during a dry time; an application of liquid fertilizer during the blooming season, and just previous to it, will be of distinct advantage, in that it will make the flowers much larger and more brilliant in coloring.

## Asters

We have not attempted to list all of the varieties of Asters which are on the market today, as the number is altogether too large for anyone excepting the professional grower or the enthusiastic fancier. The average gardener will get just as much real fun and fully as many handsome flowers, from the varieties which we catalogue. These include the best and most popular types of flowers, and an extended range of colors.

**BRANCHING.** There are two distinct types of Branching Asters—the ordinary form, which is strictly “branching,” and a later development or strain which is upright in its growth, and is known as the “non-lateral” type.

**Early Branching.** This class blooms from ten days to two weeks earlier than the common type of Branching Asters. The colors include white, rose, lavender, crimson, lavender-pink, dark violet, shell-pink, and all colors mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Late Branching.** The blooms of this class are of immense size, and are produced freely in August and September. The colors include snowy white, crimson, carmine, pink, purple, lavender, dark violet, and rose; also all colors mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**UPRIGHT, or NON-LATERAL.** As previously noted, the only difference between this class and the branching class is in the habit of plants. The colors include peach blossom, crimson, amethyst, white, rose, purple, and mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**KING.** A distinct class, in that the petals are long, narrow, and so folded that they appear as though quilled. The colors of the King Asters include shell-pink, crimson, white, lavender-pink, rose, violet, lavender and all colors mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**VICTORIA.** An entirely new type of Comet Asters, but with blooms almost as large as chrysanthemums. The colors include the original lavender-pink, shell-pink, rose, white, dark violet. Mixture of the preceding colors. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**VICK'S PERFECTION.** Upright in habit; extra-large blooms. The colors include white, blush, shell-pink, rose, light lavender, crimson, purple, and all colors mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

## Achillea

**Ptarmica, The Pearl.** Perennial. Pure white, double flowers, from spring until frost. Plants are about 2 feet high. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Ageratum

Splendid annual bedding plants, showing a mass of bloom from early summer until frost. Easily raised from seed which can be started in hotbeds or even in the open ground.

**Blue Perfection.** Color deep amethyst-blue, darkest of all varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Little Blue Star.** Exceedingly dwarf, not over 4 to 5 inches high; flowers bright blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Princess Louise.** Grows about 8 inches high; flowers sky-blue with a white center. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.



Branching Aster

## Alyssum

**Little Gem.** Annual plants about 4 inches high, and are covered with a mass of white flowers from spring to autumn. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.  
**Saxatile compactum.** Perennial. Will produce many bright, showy yellow blooms if the seed is sown early. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

## Amaranthus

Annuals with exceedingly brilliant foliage, which ranges from bright scarlet to the deepest bronzy crimson; used with best effect in large masses. Mixed colors, pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

## Anchusa

**Italica, Dropmore.** Perennial. Grows 3 to 5 feet high and bears many green-blue flowers in May and June. Pkt. 15 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

## Anemone

**Coronaria** (Poppy Anemone). Perennial. Mixed colors, pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.  
**St. Brigid.** Perennial. Double and semi-double flowers in colors. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

## Antirrhinum

The perennial Snapdragons are known in every garden, but the new types are so thoroughly distinct from the old that there really is no comparison. Flowers are very much larger, while the plants are more robust in habit of growth.

**Giant Varieties, Mixed Colors.** Scarlet, light yellow, garnet, rose. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.  
**Large-flowering, Half-Dwarf.** The best for bedding purposes, as the plants are only about 18 inches high. Mixed colors, pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

## Aquilegia

Columbines, as they are commonly known, although they are perennials, can be grown readily from seed sown in the open ground in early spring, in which case most of them will bloom the first season. Seed may also be planted in August or September; it will come up the following spring and make strong plants, blooming during late spring and early summer.

**Long-spurred Hybrids.** A striking combination of blue, white, yellow and orange, scarlet and rose-pink, in mixture. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.  
**Single Varieties, All Colors Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

## Arabis

**Alpina.** Perennial. Early-blooming spring flower, the white blooms appearing almost as soon as the snow disappears. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

## Arctotis

**Grandis.** Annual. Commonly known as the African Daisy, coming from southwestern Africa. Plant forms a bush about 3 feet high, well covered with showy flowers which are pure white on the upper surface with reverse of the petals a lilac-blue. Easily grown from seed and succeeds best in sunny situation. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

## Balloon Vine

An annual climbing plant which grows best in light soil and where it may receive plenty of sunshine. The flowers are white, while the seed-vessels look like miniature balloons. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

## Balsam

**Camellia - flowered.** The old - fashioned Lady's Slipper. Annual. The plants are about 2 feet high, will grow well in reasonably good soil and supply great masses of brilliantly colored blooms. Yellow, scarlet, pink, white, violet, and all colors mixed, pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

## Begonia

**Erfordia.** Perennial. A superb bedding plant, growing equally well in full sunlight as in the shade; plants are about 1 foot high and covered with rosy crimson blooms. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Vernon.** Perennial. Orange-carmine flowers and deep red foliage. Pkt. 15 cts.

**Luminosa.** Perennial. An unusually brilliant tone of dark scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Bellis Perennis

**English Daisy.** A favorite perennial which may be carried over the winter if given slight protection. It blooms from early spring until late summer. Mixed varieties in color, pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

**Longfellow.** Perennial. Extra-large, double flowers of light pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

## Calendula

**Sulphur Crown.** Annual. Large, double flowers, of a light lemon-yellow color. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Orange Giant.** Annual. The finest of orange-flowered Calendulas; full double blooms. Pkt. 10 cts.

## Calliopsis

**Crimson King.** Annual. Dwarf, about 9 inches high. Blooms of velvety crimson-garnet. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Crown of Gold.** Annual. Golden yellow blooms; plant 18 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Marmorata.** Annual. Bright golden yellow blooms marked and splashed with wallflower red; plants about 2 feet high. Pkt. 5 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

**Tinctoria.** Annual. Flowers quite large, bright yellow and maroon. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

## Campanula

Hardy perennials commonly known as Bellflowers. They thrive best in a light soil and some varieties will bloom the first season if the seed is sown early.

**Carpatia** (Carpathian Harebell). Perennial, blooming practically the whole season. Flowers clear blue. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Carpatia alba.** A white-flowering form of the preceding. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Persicifolia grandiflora** (Peach Bells). Perennials. One of the finest of hardy Campanulas; flowers large, deep blue. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Medium** (Single Canterbury Bells). Biennial. The old-fashioned variety with large, well-shaped blooms. We offer four colors, dark blue, light blue, rose, white, each color separate at, pkt. 10 cts.

**Pyramidalis.** Perennial. The Chimney Bellflower can be grown in the garden or as a pot-plant in the house, growing from 3 to 5 feet in height; flowers light blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

## Candytuft

**Improved Empress.** Annual. The finest of the white Candytufts, showing a mass of pure white flowers in a distinctly formed pyramid. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

**Separate Colors,** including white, light rose, lavender tints, rosy red. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.



## Carnation

**Marguerite.** Begins to bloom in about six weeks after sowing the seed, producing full, double, fringed and highly scented flowers. With slight protection the plants may be kept over winter and will bloom the following spring.

**Mixed Colors,** including crimson, yellow, scarlet, white and striped, pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

## Celosia

The Cockscombs are free-blooming annuals which make splendid border and pot plants.

**Glasgow Prize.** Dark crimson combs which are of immense size and exceedingly showy. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Queen of the Dwarfs.** The plants are about 8 inches high, and under good cultivation will produce dark rose-colored combs from 1½ to 2 feet across. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Childsii** (Chinese Woolflower; Feathered Celosia). Plants are from 2 to 3 feet high; each branch is crowned with head of crimson flowers which much resemble a silky, wool material. Effective in beds and valuable for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.

**Golden Plume.** Brilliant golden yellow plumes. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.

## Centaurea . Cyanus

Often called Bachelor's Button, Ragged Sailor, and Cornflower; sometimes it is called Ragged Robin, which is not a proper name for this plant, but results in confusing it with one of the varieties of *Lychnis*.

**Double Blue.** Used largely by commercial florists. The color is almost identical with that of the single blue variety, but the flowers themselves are far superior. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Suaveolens** (Yellow Sweet Sultan). Annual. Bright yellow flowers, large, showy and sweetly scented. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Imperialis.** Annual. Sweet Sultans can be grown almost anywhere. The flowers are borne on long stems and are therefore well adapted for cutting. Mixed colors, including light blue, dark blue, yellow, white. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

**Candidissima.** Perennial. Chiefly used as a border plant on account of its silvery white foliage; all of the white-leaved *Centaureas* are familiarly known as Dusty Millers. Pkt. 15 cts.



Celosia Childsii

## Cerastium

**Tomentosum.** Perennial. A white-leaved edging plant, with small white flowers in May and June. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

## Chrysanthemum

Splendid plants, largely grown for blooms for cutting. The varieties in this list are annuals, and quite distinct from the perennials and autumn-flowering greenhouse varieties.

**Eastern Star.** Petals clear yellow, with a dark central disk. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Morning Star.** Dark yellow central disk, with petals canary-yellow, shading to a halo of deeper yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Northern Star.** White petals, shading to a central zone of canary-yellow around a dark brown disk. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Coronarum.** Double varieties in mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

## Clarkia

**Elegans.** Annual. Double varieties mixed, including white, crimson, salmon, pink, orange, scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

## Cleome

**Gigantea.** Annual. Plants are about 3 feet high, with numerous branches which are bright rosy crimson blooms. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

## Cobæa scandens

A rapid-growing perennial climber, useful for covering trellises, arbors, and similar places. In sowing, place the seed on the edge and cover with light soil. Colors, white, purple, and mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

## Coleus

Splendid perennial foliage plants for growing in masses or for the borders of beds and garden walks.

**Mixed Varieties.** Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

## Convolvulus . Morning-Glory

**Minor.** Annual. Plants about 1 foot high; flowers vary from pure white to deep purple. Mixed colors, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.

**Major** (Climbing Morning-Glory). Annual. Mixed colors, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.

**Japanese.** See *Ipomœa*.

## Coreopsis

**Lanceolata grandiflora.** Hardy perennial producing brilliant yellow blooms from late June until frost. Plants may bloom the first season if seed is sown early. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

## Cosmos

Autumn-blooming annuals which produce great quantities of white, pink, and crimson blooms. One of the most useful autumn-flowering plants for cutting.

**Crimson King.** Large, deep crimson blooms. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

**Giant Pink, Lady Lenox.** One of the very finest varieties of *Cosmos*. The blooms are almost a perfect circle, borne on long stems, and in color a deep rose-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.

**Giant White, Lady Lenox.** A strain of the preceding, but with white blooms. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.



## Cypress Vine

Delicate fern-like foliage and small star-shaped flowers. These annuals grow about 15 feet in height. Sow the seed in May, first soaking in warm water.

**Mixed Colors**, including scarlet, white and cardinal. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

## Dahlias

Dahlias are perennials and can be grown without difficulty from seed and will bloom the first season if an early start is made.

**Single Varieties, Mixed**, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 25 cts.

## Delphinium

Sow the seed in early spring in hotbeds or under glass. When the seedlings are about 3/4 inch high, transplant into flats, about 3 inches each way.

**Superb Hybrids**. Extra-fine mixture of double-flowering perennial varieties, including white, light blue, dark blue. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

**Belladonna**. Perennial. Everblooming, hardy Larkspur. Clear turquoise-blue flowers of the most exquisite shade. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Dianthus

**Chinensis fl.-pl.** (China or Indian Pink). Biennial. Blooms in clusters; many brilliant colors. Pkt. 10c.

**Heddewigii fl.-pl.** (Double Japan Pink). Biennial. In colors varying from velvety crimson to delicate rose. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 30 cts.

**Plumarius** (Grass or Scotch Pinks). Perennials with fringed flowers of various colors. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

## Digitalis

Foxgloves are hardy perennials which can be grown from seed sown in August or early spring.

**Grandiflora**. Flowers light yellow, on long spikes. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Maculata superba**. A strain of the best spotted sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Monstrosa**. The Mammoth Foxglove is the largest of the species, both in size of bloom and length of spike. Mixed colors, pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

## Dimorphotheca

**Aurantiaca**. A showy annual from South Africa, which resembles a golden yellow daisy. Seed may be sown in the same way as asters or petunias, and the plants will bloom the greater part of the summer and fall. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 40 cts.

## Echinops

**Ritro** (Globe Thistle). An interesting perennial plant with bluish white flowers carried in a cluster somewhat like the head of a thistle. Pkt. 10 cts.

## Erigeron

Hardy perennial, blooming in July and August. If seed is sown extremely early in the spring, some blooms may be had the first season.

**Aurantiacus**. Possibly the showiest variety, and frequently known as "Double Orange Daisy." Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

## Eryngium

**Amethystinum**. Hardy perennial growing from 2 to 3 feet high, with finely cut foliage; flowers are like thistle-heads and pronounced amethyst-blue. The blooms may be dried and used for winter bouquets. Pkt. 15 cts., trade pkt. 30 cts.



*Dianthus plumarius*

## Eschscholtzia

The California Poppies are among our showiest annuals for bedding, blooming profusely from June until late autumn.

**Golden West**. Brilliant golden yellow, with orange center. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 25 cts.

**Vesuvius**. Wallflower or coppery red. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 25 cts.

## Eupatorium

**Ageratoides**. Perennial. Flowers extremely small and almost pure white; 3 feet high. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Celestinum**. Perennial, about 18 inches in height and blooming from August until frost; deep lavender-blue. Pkt. 15 cts.

## Euphorbia

**Heterophylla**. Known as the "Annual Poinsettia" because of the close resemblance to the well-known holiday plant. Plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, with smooth, green leaves, which in midsummer turn to orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Variegata** (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Annual. Foliage green, veined and margined with white. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

## Gaillardia

Showy annuals and perennials chiefly noted for the brilliancy of the blooms which are carried from early summer into November. Seed should be sown where the plants are to bloom.

**The Bride**. Annual. A double-flowering creamy white variety recently introduced. Pkt. 15 cts.

**Double-flowering Annual Varieties, Mixed**. Includes crimson, orange, scarlet, and variations of these colors. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 40 cts.

**PERENNIAL GAILLARDIA**

**Grandiflora compacta.** The plants seldom grow more than 15 inches in height, carrying the brilliantly colored flowers well above the foliage. Pkt. 15 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

**Grandiflora, Superb Mixed.** Contains some of the finest combinations of color and made up from the best varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

**Geum**

**Coccineum.** A hardy perennial border plant which grows about 15 inches high; in May and June it is covered with brilliant scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Godetia**

Hardy annuals which seem to thrive best in rather poor soil. Plants are about a foot high and bloom profusely in midsummer.

**Brilliant.** Bright carmine-rose. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Duchess of Albany.** Pure white; plant more compact in habit than the other sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Rosamond.** A new dwarf variety, with shell-pink flowers; makes a splendid border plant. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Gypsophila**

**Paniculata.** Perennial, blooming the first year if seed is sown early; flowers clear white; splendid for bouquets. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Mixed Varieties,** including white and pink-flowering sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Helenium**

**Autumnale superbum.** Perennial. Golden yellow, changing to a wallflower-red. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Riverton Gem.** A hardy perennial which succeeds almost anywhere. Flowers on opening are old-gold, but change to red as they mature. Pkt. 25 cts.



Double Hollyhocks

**Helianthus**

The Sunflowers are tall growing annuals, although the family embraces certain perennials. Seed can be sown in almost any place in April and May, and the plants will come into bloom in early summer.

**Cucumerifolius, Stella.** A miniature variety, with fairly large pure golden yellow flowers, with pronounced black disc. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

**Red Hybrids.** Single flowers of a peculiar shade of reddish brown; some specimens show a wide brown zone, with golden yellow margin. Pkt. 15 cts.

**Chrysanthemum-flowered.** These are full double blooms of a brilliant golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Helichrysum**

Commonly known as Straw Flowers; a splendid annual for drying and using in bouquets and vases in the winter. The plants succeed in almost any garden soil, provided they are given room to develop.

**Mixed Varieties,** including various colors. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

**Heliotrope**

A half-hardy perennial which may grow during the whole season if seeds are sown early. Plants should be protected during the winter.

**Mixed Varieties.** Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

**Heuchera**

**Sanguinea.** A dwarf-growing perennial, bearing in July and August long blue spikes of coral-red blooms. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Hibiscus**

The Marshmallows are ornamental perennials, desirable for masses in the shrubbery border.

**Mixed Varieties** made up from the best named sorts and include rosy pink, crimson, white, and various shades. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

**Hollyhocks**

Hardy perennials which are among our most showy plants for use among shrubbery or forming background for annuals and other perennials.

**Newport Pink.** One of the finest double varieties, with extra-large blooms of clear pink. Pkt. 15 cts.

**Separate Colors,** including maroon, white, yellow, bright red. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Double Varieties,** mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Single Varieties,** in separate colors, including pink, white, red, black, maroon, bright rose. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Single Varieties,** in mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Humulus**

**Japonicus.** Japanese Hop is an ornamental and rapid-growing annual climber, with foliage resembling the common Hop. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

**Ipomœa**

**Rubro-cærulea, Heavenly Blue.** Annual. Extremely large flowers, of a most beautiful shade of sky-blue. Pkt. 15 cts.

**Setosa (Brazilian Morning-Glory).** Annual. The flowers are a delicate shade of rose, produced freely in large clusters. The vine has no equal as a quick grower and will cover an immense space in comparatively little time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30c.



## IPOMEEA, continued

**Grandiflora** (Moonflower). Annual. At night and on cloudy days this variety is covered with pure white, fragrant flowers from 5 to 6 inches in diameter. An extremely rapid grower. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

**Imperial Japanese Morning-Glories.** Annual. The handsomest of all the Morning-Glories. Seed sown early in spring in the open ground, will soon produce strong, rapid-growing plants. The flowers are of gigantic size, ranging in color from pure white to black-purple. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

**Kochia**

**Trichophylla** (Summer, or Standing Cypress). A splendid annual plant for a low-growing hedge. Seed should be sown early in spring and the plants thinned until they stand about a foot apart. The plants are deep green, but as the season advances turn to brilliant red. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

**Lantana**

Valuable house or bedding perennial, with clusters of bloom similar to verbena; colors include white, rose and mixed shades. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

**Lathyrus**

**Latifolius, Mixed Colors.** A splendid perennial climber, blooming freely during the entire summer. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 25 cts.

**Liatris**

The Blazing Star, or Gay Feather, is a showy perennial. From July to September long spikes of purple and rosy flowers are produced. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Linum**

**Grandiflorum rubrum** (Scarlet Flax). A showy annual bedding plant with fine foliage and brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 20 cts.

**Perenne.** Perennial. Bright blue flowers on plants about 18 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

**Lobelia**

**Crystal Palace compacta.** An annual, blooming freely from June to November and having quantities of deep blue flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 50 cts.

**Cardinalis** (Cardinal Flower). A native perennial with long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; makes a fine border plant. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**White Gem.** Extremely free blooming, almost forming a ball of snowy white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 50 cts.

**Gracilis.** A trailing variety with light blue flowers and light green foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 50 cts.

**Lunaria**

Known also as Honesty, Moonwort, Satin Flower. They are biennials showing chiefly for cutting, on account of the silvery colored seed-pouches. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Lupinus**

**Polyphyllus.** Hardy perennials which will grow in almost any soil or situation and in May and June provide quantities of blooms.

**Mixed Colors,** including rose, white, and blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Annual Varieties, Mixed.** Colors include white, rose, deep blue. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.



Imperial Japanese Morning-Glories

**Lychnis**

**Chalcedonica.** A hardy perennial which is useful in providing a mass of color as it bears intensely brilliant scarlet blooms. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

**Marigolds**

African Marigolds are splendid annual plants for beds or borders. They grow and bloom most freely in light soil where they have full exposure to the sun.

**Orange Prince.** A tall-growing variety with full double deep golden orange blooms, which are extremely showy. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

**Lemon Queen.** Similar to the preceding variety, except that the color is a soft lemon-yellow. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

**Tall Varieties, Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

**Pride of the Garden.** A dwarf variety of African Marigold with full double golden yellow blooms. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts.

**Dwarf Varieties, Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

**DWARF FRENCH MARIGOLDS**

**Legion of Honor.** A single-flowered variety, beginning to bloom in early June. Flowers are golden yellow, with a large spot of crimson at the base of each petal. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Lutea.** Light lemon-yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Tagetes signata pumila.** A compact, bushy annual Marigold, with delicate fern-like leaves. The flowers are bright golden yellow and are desirable in the border. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Matthiola · Stocks****Gilliflower**

Extremely popular annuals, useful for bedding or for pot culture.

**Large-flowering Ten-Weeks'.** The very finest collection for summer blooming. The colors include blood-red, light blue, bright pink, purple, white, and canary-yellow. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

**Cut-and-Come-Again.** A perpetual blooming class which begins to flower in early July and continues until the first of November.



*Myosotis alpestris*

### Mignonette

A favorite garden annual, blooming in midsummer from seed sown in early spring. Sowings of seeds can be made from time to time and the supply of flowers continued until frost, or the plants may be potted and will bloom in the house during the winter.

**Sweet-scented.** The old-fashioned Sweet Mignonette. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.

**Defiance.** Possibly the largest of any of the family the spikes frequently measuring 12 to 15 inches in length, while the blooms are extremely fragrant. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

**Golden Machet.** Long spikes of golden yellow, fragrant blooms. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

**Salmon Queen.** A splendid variety, with long spikes of salmon-red flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

### Mimulus

**Moschatus** (Musk Plant). A free-blooming annual which is adapted for hanging-baskets and similar places; yellow flowers and fragrant foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

### Mirabilis

**Four o'Clocks** (Marvel of Peru). A well-known garden annual, growing from 12 to 18 inches in height, and requiring a space of 12 to 18 inches to develop. Mixed colors, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.

### Myosotis

The familiar Forget-me-nots are among the most dainty spring-blooming plants. They are entirely hardy and with slight protection can be kept from year to year. Seed may be sown any time from spring until midsummer. Biennial.

**Alpestris, Royal Blue.** Possibly the very finest of the dark blue varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

### Nemesia

**Large-flowering Hybrids.** A pretty annual which does best in a cool and shaded situation. The flowers resemble orchids and include shades of rose, yellow, blue, and orange. Pkt. 15 cts.

### Nicotiana

**Affinis** (Flowering Tobacco). Annual. Blooms shaped somewhat like a tuberose, pure white, and sweetly scented. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

### Nigella

**Miss Jekyll.** Annual. The Nigellas are frequently known as Love-in-a-Mist; this variety has cornflower-blue blossoms, carried on long stems; useful for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

### Nasturtiums

For an annual plant that will produce a great multitude of blooms, there seems to be nothing that will surpass Nasturtiums. Their requirements are exceedingly simple, and they seem to bloom most freely in ordinary soil, running to foliage if they are grown in rich soil. If they are grown in a sunny situation and given a reasonable supply of moisture, they will produce flowers from about June 1 until the plants are actually "snowed under."

**Dwarf Varieties.** Finest Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

**Climbing Varieties.** Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

**Tropæolum canariense.** Annual. The Canary Bird Flower belongs to the Climbing Nasturtium family. The flowers are clear yellow and are by some people thought to resemble a canary bird with extended wings. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

### Pansies

A large part of our Pansy seed is saved from our own seed-beds, while the varieties which we cannot grow here because of climatic conditions, come from one of America's best Pansy specialists.

**Stamsec Brand.** Named sorts and many mixed colors. Pkt. 25 cts., trade pkt. 50 cts.,  $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.

### Pentstemon

**Gloxinioides, Sensation.** A half-hardy perennial growing about 2 feet high with every branch covered with bright-colored flowers, including rose, carmine, cherry, pink, red, lilac, purple, etc. Pkt. 15 cts.

### Petunia

One of the best annuals for bedding, porch-boxes, or window decorations, beginning to flower early in the season and continuing until killed by frost. For early blooms sow the seed indoors and transplant to the open ground in May.

**Brilliant.** A compact-growing variety with brilliant carmine-pink flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Giants of California.** Extra large, single blooms, with a wide variety of colors and markings. Pkt. 25 cts., trade pkt. 50 cts.

### Phlox

**Drummondii.** Annuals easily grown from seed, which may be sown in the open ground in early spring. The plants soon begin to bloom and will continue to flower until frost.

### Physalis

**Francheti.** Perennial. The Chinese Lantern Plant, growing about 2 feet high and bearing great numbers of orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**StimUplant**  
Makes a  
Wonder Garden

-the-Year Fertilizer  
for Garden and House  
Plants.

## POPPIES

Seed of annual Poppies can be sown early in the spring, where the plants are to bloom, as they do not transplant well. Sow seed thinly, barely covering, and pressing down the soil firmly. If the plants come up thickly they should be thinned out so that they will be no less than 3 inches apart.

**Shirley Mixed.** An extra-fine strain of Shirley Poppies, ranging from pure white to the deepest blood-red, and from rose and carmine to deep crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Carnation-flowered, Mixed.** Full double blooms, in an assortment of colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

### PERENNIAL POPPIES

**Iceland.** These flower freely the first year from seed. The colors include bright yellow, pure white, orange, scarlet. Separate colors, pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Finest Mixed,** including the preceding colors. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

**Orientele.** The familiar Perennial Poppy, with deep crimson flowers, each petal having a conspicuous black blotch. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

## Portulaca

An annual which thrives best in an exposed sunny situation, and in light loam or sandy soil. Flowers are intensely brilliant in color and throughout the whole summer are produced in profusion.

**Single Varieties,** including orange, rose, scarlet, white, yellow striped. Separate packets, 10 cts.

**Double Varieties, Mixed,** including the same colors as in the single mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

## Pyrethrum

**Hybridum.** Perennial, with blooms similar to a daisy or cosmos; colors are from white to deep red, with bright yellow centers, produced in May and June and again in autumn. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Hybridum fl.-pl.** (Double-flowering Pyrethrum). Mixed colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Ricinus

Castor-Oil Beans are ornamental annual plants with peculiarly brilliant foliage, useful for giving tropical effects to centers of beds, or for massing.

**Sanguineus.** Stalks and leaves are blood-red, with clusters of fruit of the same color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

**Mixed Varieties,** including semi-dwarf and tall-growing plants of varying shades. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

## Rudbeckia

**Bicolor superba.** Golden yellow petals with a velvety brown spot at the base and a deep brown disc; effective in garden when massed and useful for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

## Salpiglossis

An annual which ought to be grown in every garden, because of the brilliantly colored blooms which are produced from early summer until late fall. Sow the seed early in hotbeds or window-boxes, transplanting when the weather is settled. Separate colors, including crimson, primrose, purple and gold, rose and gold, scarlet and gold, white and gold. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Finest Varieties Mixed,** including all the preceding colors. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

## Salvia

Scarlet Sage is a splendid plant for massing in the garden or for using as a low hedge. Seed may be sown indoors, early in the spring, and the young plants transplanted to the garden, or the seed may be sown in the open ground in May.

**Farinacea.** Perennial, but is entirely satisfactory as an annual. Flowers light blue, on long spikes. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Splendens.** Annual. The old-fashioned Scarlet Sage; plants grow about 3 feet high. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

**Splendens, Bonfire.** Annual. Makes a compact plant about 2 feet high, with great spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

**Splendens, Zurich.** Annual. A dwarf variety coming into bloom from ten days to two weeks in advance of the other sorts; brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 20 cts.,  $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

**Mixed Varieties.** Pkt. 15 cts.,  $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.

## Scabiosa

Known as Mourning Bride, Pin Cushion Flower and similar names. Annual plants about 2 feet high, blooming early in July, and making effective border or bedding specimens.

**Large-flowering Varieties Mixed,** including lavender-blue, crimson, pink, dark purple, rose, white. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

## Schizanthus

**Wisetonensis.** Sometimes called the Butterfly flower. Annual plants that are desirable in the garden and also for potting for indoor blooming in late winter. Mixed varieties, including colors from clear white to intense crimson, and varieties spotted and marked in a bewildering fashion. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

## Statice

Perennial. All summer long the plants produce panicles of small flowers which can be cut and used for winter bouquets. Mixed varieties, including white, light blue, purple, and other shades. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.



Phlox Drummondii. See page 20



## Shasta Daisy

A well-known hardy perennial, with petals of pure white, surrounding a yellow center. Pkt. 10 cts.

## Stocks

A popular annual for bedding or for potting, and in brilliancy of color, fragrance, and freedom of bloom seems to be surpassed by no other annual.

### MAMMOTH-FLOWERING BEAUTY STOCKS

**Beauty of Nice.** Light pink, shading to delicate flesh. Pkt. 15 cts.

**Crimson King.** Blood-crimson. Pkt. 15 cts.

**Mont Blanc.** Pure white, without trace of coloring. Pkt. 15 cts.

**Queen Alexandra.** Rosy lilac. Pkt. 15 cts.

**Monte Carlo.** Canary-yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.

**Summer Night.** An exceedingly blue variety. Pkt. 15 cts.

### CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN

A perpetual blooming class. Seed sown in March or April should begin to flower in July and produce blossoms until fall.

**Princess Alice.** White. Pkt. 15 cts.

**Brilliant.** Deep blood-red. Pkt. 15 cts.

**Creole.** Creamy yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.

**Mixture,** including white, rose, blood-red, blue, yellow, lilac. Pkt. 15 cts.,  $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

## Stokesia

**Cyanea** (Cornflower Aster). Perennial, growing about 2 feet high; flowers are lavender-blue and are borne freely from July until frost. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Cyanea alba.** A white-flowering form of the preceding variety. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.



Stamseco Spencer Sweet Peas

## Sweet Rocket

Perennial plants known botanically as *Hesperis*. An old-fashioned garden plant growing from 2 to 3 feet high and bearing long spikes of white, lilac, and purple flowers which are quite fragrant.

**Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

## Sweet William

A hardy perennial used chiefly in beds and borders.

**Newport Pink.** A new color, which florists call watermelon-pink or salmon-rose; brilliant and beautiful. Flowers borne in large heads on stems from 15 to 18 inches high. Pkt. 15 cts.

**Holborn Glory.** Extra-large blooms with outer petals of ever-varying colors, but all flowers showing a clear white eye. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

**Scarlet Beauty.** A brilliant shade of deep scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts.

## Sweet Peas

It is not too much to say that Sweet Peas are America's most popular annual climbers. They will grow in almost any place, and if provided with sufficient moisture during the blooming season will produce great quantities of flowers for cutting. Seed should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be trenched—in fact the earlier the better. The trench should be made from 6 to 7 inches deep, and as the plants grow the earth should be drawn in around them until the soil is entirely level. Support must be provided early, and it is advisable to plan for the support at the time of planting.

### EARLY-FLOWERING VARIETIES

**Stamseco Brand Mixture.** Consists of all the named varieties of the early-flowering sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. 90 cts.

### SPENCER SWEET PEAS

**Stamseco Brand Mixture.** Special selection, including the early-flowering, the Orchid-flowering and Spencer types. Oz. 25 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.

## Thunbergia

**Mixed Colors.** The Black-eyed Susans are rapid-growing annual climbers. The flowers are buff, white, orange, and other shades, each having a dark eye. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

## Torenia

**Fournieri.** A splendid annual plant for vases, hanging-baskets and borders. Flowers are sky-blue, with spots of dark blue and a bright yellow center. Pkt. 15 cts.

## Tunica

**Saxifraga.** Perennial; grows 3 or 4 inches high and during the entire summer is covered with pink flowers. Adapted for the rockery or for margin of the hardy border. Pkt. 10 cts.

## Veronica

**Mixed Colors.** Commonly known as Speedwell; hardy perennials. Flowers include light and dark blue, white, and shades of pink. Pkt. 25 cts.

**StimUplanT**  
Makes a  
Wonder Garden



## Verbena

To secure the best flowers these annual plants should be brought to maturity as speedily as possible; therefore the seed should be sown in the house or in hotbeds and transplanted to the garden in May. Seed may be sown outdoors the latter part of May or the first of July and will produce plants for mid-summer and fall blooming. Separate colors, including pink, purple, scarlet, striped white, blue. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Mixture**, including all the preceding colors. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

**Lemon Verbena**. Chiefly used on account of the foliage, which is pale green and has a delightful odor. Pkt. 15 cts.

## Vinca

Free-flowering perennials, most useful for bedding or as a ground-cover. Begins to bloom in midsummer if the seed is sown in May.

**Alba pura**. Flowers pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

**Rosea**. Light rose, surrounding a dark eye. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts.

## Viola

**Cornuta**. The tufted Pansies are, rapid-growing perennial bedding plants, flowering for nearly eight months in the year.

**Mixed Colors**, including white, golden yellow, deep blue, violet with dark eye. Pkt. 15 cts.



Giant Zinnias

## Viscaria

Annual plants growing about a foot high and blooming during the whole summer. Mixed colors and assortments containing colors and various shades. Pkt. 10 cts.

## Wallflower

Half-hardy perennials, which may be protected in coldframes during winter and replanted the following spring.

**Double Varieties, Mixed**. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

**Single Varieties, Mixed**. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

## Zinnia

An old-fashioned annual garden flower which has been greatly improved. In fact, the modern Zinnias bear little resemblance to the kinds known thirty to forty years ago.

**Curled and Crested**. A peculiar strain with the petals twisted, curled and crested into graceful forms. The colors include practically all of the shades found in the family. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

**Giant Double-flowering Varieties**. Flowers are immense in size, frequently from 5 to 6 inches across, while the plants themselves will grow to 3 feet or more in height. Separate colors, golden yellow, scarlet, white, flesh, sulphur yellow, crimson. Pkt. 15 cts.

**Giant Varieties, Mixed**. Pkt. 15 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

**Large-flowering Dwarf Varieties**. Plants in this class rarely exceed 2 feet in height. Separate colors, including white, yellow, scarlet, orange. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Dwarf Varieties, Mixed**, including many colors. Pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.



Cut-and-Come-Again Stock. See page 22

# SUMMER-BLOOMING BULBS AND TUBERS

Under this general heading are listed the bulbs and tubers which may be planted in the spring, grow and produce blooms during the summer season, and dug in autumn and stored during the winter months.

## DAHLIAS

These plants seem to grow well and flower freely under almost any condition. Along the seacoast they do exceptionally well, probably because of the moisture in the atmosphere and the heavy dews at night. The plants are not particular about the soil in which they grow, but it should be well spaded and thoroughly fertilized. To secure large blooms and strong growth of plants, fertilizers should be used freely.

The time for planting varies with the season and the locality, and it is also advisable to wait until danger of late frosts pass before setting the tubers. Plant the bulbs in hills or drills, flat side down, covering about 6 inches deep. Do not stand the bulbs on the end. When the plants begin to grow, keep the soil well cultivated and free from weeds, never allowing it to crust over.

### DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

- Delice.** The brightest pink sort. Good cut-flower variety. 25 cts. each.
- D. M. Moore.** A rich velvety maroon; the flowers are really huge. 50 cts. each.
- Faust.** Luminous carmine touched with French purple. A perfectly formed variety. 75 cts. each.
- G. H. Carr.** Clear deep purple throughout. Blooms are borne on long, stiff stems. \$1 each.
- Jeanne Charmet.** Exquisite lilac-pink, shading to white toward the center. 30 cts. each.
- King of Autumn.** Perfectly formed pinkish amber blooms, shading to sulphur in the center. \$1 ea.
- Le Grand Manitou.** Pale pink, blotched with deep reddish violet. 50 cts. each.
- Louisine.** Blooms are carried on extra-long stems, which gives value for cutting and are larger than others of the class. 35 cts. each, \$1.75 for 6.
- Melody.** Clear canary-yellow, with creamy white tips to the petals. 35 cts. each.
- Mons. Burel.** Dark apricot-yellow throughout. 25 cts. each.
- Papa Charmet.** Deep coral-red, overlaid with darker shades of velvety maroon. 35 cts. each.
- Souvenir de Gustave Doazon.** Orange-red; the blooms often measure from 9 to 12 inches in diameter; long stems. 25 cts. each.



Cactus Dahlia

### CACTUS DAHLIAS

- Countess Kenmare.** Pure amber throughout, an excellent sort. 25 cts. each.
- Countess of Lonsdale.** Deep red, shaded with salmon. 25 cts. each.
- Crystal.** Soft ivory-white; very beautiful. 50 cts. each.
- Dr. Lewis.** Fine for cutting. Has pleasing shade of autumn tints. \$2 each, \$10 for 6.
- F. W. Fellows.** Bright orange-scarlet throughout. Narrow, straight, numerous petals. \$1 each.
- George Stillman.** Blooms reach an exceedingly large size, frequently measuring 8 to 9 inches in diameter. Velvety light maroon. \$1.50 each.
- George Walters.** Bright salmon-pink, suffused with old-gold. The flowers are truly immense. \$1 each.
- Hoffnung.** Old-rose, touched with gold in center of flower and on the tip of each petal. 75 cts. each.
- J. F. Jackson.** The best black Cactus Dahlia. Large blooms of blackish-maroon shade. 25 cts.
- Kalif.** Brilliant scarlet. Flowers frequently measure over 9 inches in diameter. 50 cts. each.
- Marguerite Bouchon.** Pink with center of lighter shade. Largest pink Cactus Dahlia. 50 cts.
- Masterpiece.** Salmon-yellow, tinted with pink. 75 cts. each.
- Mrs. Charles Turner.** Bright canary-yellow throughout; quite large. 25 cts. each.
- Mrs. J. Emberson.** A splendid yellow shaded with white near the tips, rose markings. 30 cts. each.
- Tom Lundy.** Dark velvety red blooms on long, stiff stems. \$1 each.
- Wodan.** Salmon-rose shading to gold in the center. A strong-growing variety. 50 cts. each.

### PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

- Dr. Peary.** Dark mahogany-red. The finest dark Peony-flowered Dahlia. 50 cts. each.
- Geisha.** Combined scarlet and gold with a ring of golden yellow in the center. 50 cts. each.
- Laura Barnes.** Splendid flowers on long, stiff stems. Orange-scarlet. Fine for exhibition. \$2.
- Queen Wilhelmina.** Pure white blooms borne on long stems. 35 cts. each.
- Turner.** An extra-fine pink sort; very large. \$2.

### DOUBLE POMPON DAHLIAS

Any of these varieties can be supplied for 25 cts. each.

- Amber Queen.** Clear amber, shaded with apricot.
- Crimson Queen.** Crimson shaded with purple.
- Darkness.** Deep velvety maroon.
- Fascination.** Pink and lavender, blotched white.
- Gretchen Heine.** Rose, tinted with white.
- Kupfer.** A splendid shade of coppery orange-buff.

Stim-U-planT makes Dahlias grow and bloom freely





Mrs. Frank Pendleton Gladiolus

## GLADIOLI

Gladioli may be planted from the first of April to the middle of July, making plantings from ten days to two weeks apart, which will extend the blooming season. Large bulbs are usually set about 4 inches deep, while smaller sizes may be covered from 2 to 3 inches. A sandy loam usually gives best results, but even a clay soil can be used successfully, if well fertilized and plants carefully cultivated.

**Augusta.** Petals pure white, with blue anthers. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

**America.** Lavender-pink, so light that it appears white. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

**Baron Hulot (Blue King).** Dark violet. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

**Chicago White.** Probably the earliest-blooming white variety. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

**Empress of India.** Velvety dark red, marked with deeper shadings of the same color. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100, \$70 per 1,000.

**Europa.** One of the best pure white varieties; long spikes. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

**Halley.** Salmon-pink with blotches of cream color. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6.50 per 100.

**Kunderdi Glory.** Creamy apricot, lightly tinted with pink; distinct red markings on lower petals. Ruffled. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

**La Couronne.** Creamy white; throat dark maroon with border of yellow. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

**Mrs. Francis King.** Extremely long spikes, well filled with bright scarlet blooms. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

**Mrs. Frank Pendleton.** Salmon-pink, with blood-red blotches in the throat. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

**Niagara.** Primrose-yellow with tinge of rose-pink in throat; the two lower petals are penciled with carmine. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

**Panama.** Deep pink, much resembling America. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

**Peace.** Flowers almost pure white, with lilac feathering on lower petals; strong spikes. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

**Pink Perfection.** Apple-blossom-pink, that is peculiar. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

**Princips.** Deep crimson, with white blotches. 12c. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

**Schwaben.** Canary-yellow, with shadings of sulphur. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

**War.** Deep blood-red, with shadings of crimson-black. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

**Wilbrink.** Flesh-pink, petals marked with creamy blotch. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

**Willy Wigman.** Blush-white with carmine markings. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

**Yellow Hammer.** Pure yellow. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

**Primulinus Hybrids.** Flowers of this class are rather small, but are borne on tall, slender stems. The flowers are of various shades of yellow, and produce nearly the whole season. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

**Stamseco Prize Mixture.** The bulbs in this mixture are grown especially because of the rich coloring of the flowers. Even though the varieties are not named, they are fully as beautiful as some of the well-known and higher priced sorts. The colors include scarlet, white, shadings of pink and rose, blue, mauve, and various other tints and shades. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

## CALADIUM

Better known as Elephant's Ear. A stately semi-tropical plant, with leaves 3 feet or more in length and nearly as broad. Bulbs may be started indoors in early spring and transplanted to the open ground.

**Medium-sized bulbs,** 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

**Large-sized bulbs,** 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

## TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

Brilliantly colored flowers which are most successful in semi-shaded places. Plants may be grown in the open or potted for special purposes.

**Single Varieties.** Pink, red, scarlet, orange, white, 30 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

## TUBEROSE

**Pearl.** Pure white, sweetly scented double blooms, borne on long stems with a dozen or more flowers. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.



# FLOWERING SHRUBS

The following list comprises the most valuable of the Flowering Shrubs. Our plants this year are of exceptional value, having been grown by one of the foremost ornamental growers in Connecticut. We invite the most critical to inspect our shrubs and other nursery stock.

## Althæa . Rose of Sharon

**Alba plena.** Double; white, red center. \$1.50.

**Carnea plena.** Double; flesh color. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

## Berberis

**Thunbergii** (Japanese Barberry). A beautiful and popular shrub, with low, dense, horizontal habit of growth, brilliant red berries which remain fresh until the following spring, and bright scarlet fall coloring. 1 ft. 20 cts., 2 ft. 45 cts.

## Buddleia . Butterfly Bush

The plants usually freeze back nearly to the ground in winter. In spring they quickly make dense bushes, which flower from early summer until freezing weather in fall. The flowers resemble the lilacs, are very fragrant, and excellent for cutting. 2 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

## Calycanthus

**Floridus** (Sweet-scented Shrub). Double, chocolate-colored flowers from June on throughout the summer. The name is derived from the delightfully sweet, spicy fragrance of the flowers. Thrives in sun or shade. 2 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

## Cornus

**Florida** (White - flowering Dogwood). Native American variety, of irregular habit, with spreading, open top, growing about 25 feet in height. Large, showy, white flowers in May before the leaves appear. 2 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 6 ft., \$2.50.

**Florida rubra** (Red-flowering Dogwood). Much like the preceding, but produces deep rose-colored flowers quite freely even when young. 2 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 6 ft., \$2.50.

## Deutzia

**Crenata fl.-pl.** Double pinkish white flowers. A very tall-growing shrub. 1 to 2 ft., \$1; 2 to 4 ft., \$2.

**Gracilis.** A dwarf shrub, useful as specimens, in groups, or for hedge purposes. In June it produces clear white flowers. 1 to 2 ft., \$1; 2 to 4 ft., \$2.

## Diervilla

**Floribunda.** Flowers brownish crimson in bud form, but change to crimson when fully open. 2 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

**Rosea.** Light pink blooms. 2 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

## Forsythia

**Fortunei** (Golden Bell). Tall, upright-growing shrub with straight, slender branches. The showy yellow flowers appear several weeks before the leaves. 2 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

## Hydrangea

**Arborescens grandiflora alba** (Snowball Hydrangea; also called "Hills of Snow"). Blooms are snowy white and very large. Begins to flower in June and continues through August. Prefers a moist, half-shaded position. 2 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

**Paniculata grandiflora.** Begins to bloom in July and will continue in flower for at least three months. The blooms open pure white, but gradually change to pink; the clusters may be cut when they reach maturity and kept for winter bouquets. \$1.50 and \$2 each.

## Ligustrum

**Ovalifolium** (California Privet). One of the best shrubs for hedges; can be permitted to grow to full height of 10 to 12 feet, or can be pruned to a low, broad, flat hedge. 1 to 1½ ft., \$10 per 100; 2 to 2½ ft., \$20 per 100.

## Lilac

**French Purple.** 2 to 4 ft., \$2; 4 to 6 ft., \$3.50.

**French White.** 2 to 4 ft., \$2; 4 to 6 ft., \$3.50.

**Common Purple.** 2 to 4 ft., \$1; 4 to 6 ft., \$2.

**Common White.** 2 to 4 ft., \$1; 4 to 6 ft., \$2.

## Lonicera

**Tatarica rubra** (Bush Honeysuckle). Bears deep rosy pink flowers in early summer. 2 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

**Tatarica rosea.** Bright pink. 2 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

## Philadelphus

**Coronarius** (Mock Orange). Of sturdy, upright growth. The best for screens and one of the first to flower. Noted for the rich fragrance of its white flowers, which resemble orange flowers in appearance and fragrance, and appear freely in June. 2 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

Stim-U-planT Tablets help Shrubs, Roses, Perennials and potted plants. See p. 31.

**StimUplanT**  
Makes a  
Wonder Garden



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora

## Sambucus

**Nigra aurea** (Golden Elder). Has golden yellow foliage. This is, perhaps, the best of all golden-leaved shrubs, as it retains its color all summer. 2 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

## Spiraea

**Bumalda, Anthony Waterer.** One of the finest dwarf Spiraeas, bearing dark crimson blooms all summer. 75 cts. to \$1 each, according to size.

**Van Houttei** (Single Bridal Wreath). Considered the most satisfactory shrub in cultivation. The gracefully drooping, slender branches are set from end to end with clusters of beautiful white flowers in May and June. Superb for planting among shrubbery, as a single specimen, or as a hedge set 2 feet apart. 2 to 4 ft., \$1.

## Symphoricarpos

**Racemosus** (Snowberry). Smooth, slender branches, which bend over under their load of waxy white berries, the size of small cherries. Flowers inconspicuous, produced in July and August, followed by fruit which hangs on through fall and winter. Loves shade and is excellent planted in masses or as single specimens where there is little or no sunshine. 2 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

## Viburnum

**Plicatum** (Japanese Snowball). Has an abundance of white balls of bloom in May, that are beautifully set in the deep green foliage. Excellent as a single specimen on the lawn, in mass planting, or among other shrubbery. 2 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

# CLIMBING AND TRAILING VINES

Even the simplest landscape planting cannot be considered complete without the use of vines. They are indispensable for screening unsightly objects, for providing shade over the veranda, and for breaking the bare appearance of brick and stone walls.

## Ampelopsis

**Veitchii** (Boston or Japanese Ivy). The leaves overlap each other, forming a dense shade of green foliage, which in autumn changes to crimson-scarlet. The plant grows rapidly, clings readily to a wall or fence, and no other vine seems to be quite so useful for covering walls, old stumps, rockeries, and so on. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

## Clematis

**Jackmannii.** Of all the large-flowering varieties, possibly none are superior to Jackmannii. The blooms are violet-purple and are remarkable for their velvety texture. \$1 each.

**Mme. Edouard Andre.** Flowers large, bright velvety red, produced very freely and over a long period. \$1 each.

**Paniculata.** A variety introduced some years ago from Japan and has proved to be one of the most desirable of the white-flowering Clematises. The blooms are of medium size, but are produced in such profusion that the vine looks like a great bank of snow. The plant makes an exceedingly rapid growth, often reaching 30 feet in a single season, and should be cut back to the ground each spring. 50 cts. each.

## Lonicera

**Halliana** (Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle). This variety is almost evergreen, the foliage remaining on the vine until midwinter. The fragrant white and yellow flowers almost cover the plant from July to October. 50 cts. each.

## Pueraria

**Thunbergiana** (Kudzu Vine). A rapid-growing plant with long, twining stems, often reaching 40 to 50 feet in a single season. Valuable where shade is desired. The flowers are purple, pea-shaped and quite resemble small clusters of wistaria. Two-year plants, 50 cts. each.

## Wistaria

\$1 and \$1.50 each, according to size

**Chinensis** (Chinese Wistaria). A twining vine which grows rapidly and blooms very profusely in early summer. The flowers are sky-blue and are borne in long, pendulous clusters.

Use Stim-U-planT tablets to make healthy, strong vines. See page 31



Clematis paniculata



## ROSES

To have Roses at their very best, a sunny position is necessary, and a stiff, clay loam is really the best kind of soil, although the plants will succeed even in light sand, provided it is supplied with humus and well fertilized. Particularly valuable for Roses is well-rotted manure, bone-meal, and wood-ashes. The soil should be dug 2 feet deep if possible, and the bottom of the bed covered with sod, root side up, or with some good drainage material. The plants should be set so that the "joint" is 3 to 4 inches below the surface of the soil; this tends to prevent winter-killing by getting a number of eyes under ground where they are protected against freezing. The more robust-growing varieties should be set from 1½ to 2 feet apart, while the smaller varieties, like the Tea Roses or Baby Ramblers, may be set 15 inches apart. During the winter it is advisable to cover the beds with several inches of mulch, using manure, lawn-clippings, or leaves. Our plants are all heavy 2-year-old, field-grown stock of superior quality. We invite your inspection.

### Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Roses of this class are almost entirely hardy and need the least amount of winter protection. They are vigorous growers and produce a large quantity of blooms during the month of June. The plants should be pruned severely.

60 cts. each, Collection of 12, \$6

**American Beauty.** Flowers rich rosy crimson.

**Crested Moss.** A pale rosy pink Moss Rose crested with green shadowy moss.

**Conrad Ferdinand Meyer.** A Rugosa hybrid of exceptional beauty; clear silvery rose when fully opened. Very fragrant.

**Frau Karl Druschki.** Sometimes called "White American Beauty"; glistening, snow-white petals.

**General Jacqueminot.** This old favorite "Jack" Rose is still popular and one of the best. Brilliant scarlet-crimson.

**Hugh Dickson.** Intense crimson shaded scarlet. Free flowering; large blooms.

**Magna Charta.** Early blooming; flowers bright rose and sweetly scented.

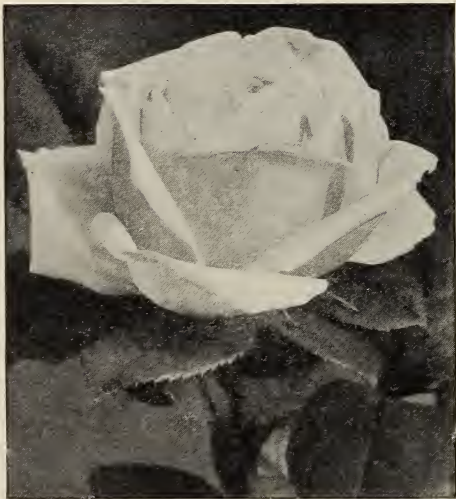
**Marshall P. Wilder.** One of the old standard sorts of great popularity. Beautiful crimson.

**Mme. Georges Bruant.** Excellent grower and heavy producer of delightful white Roses.

**Mrs. John Laing.** Large blooms; colored delicate, soft pink.

**Paul Neyron.** Probably shows the largest blooms of any variety; deep rose-color. Plant is a strong grower, with clean, glossy foliage.

**Ulrich Brunner.** An extra large-flowered variety; blooms brilliant cherry-red.



Frau Karl Druschki Rose

### Hybrid Tea Roses

\$1 each, Collection of 12, \$10

**Bessie Brown.** One of the best of white Roses. Flowers of immense size and beautifully formed. Wonderful fragrance.

**Edward Mawley.** Conceded one of the best Roses grown. Dark blackish crimson of unusual value.

**General MacArthur.** One of the most desirable varieties. Deep velvety scarlet, nearly bright crimson. An excellent bedder and strong grower.

**Gruss an Teplitz.** A splendid garden Rose because of its long-blooming habit, coming into flower in early June and remaining in flower until frost kills the buds. Blooms are crimson-scarlet, of an unusually brilliant color. A splendid Rose for mass planting and low hedges.

**Juliet** (Pernetiana). The bud and half-open stage of this sort is beautiful and unusual. The outside of the petals is old gold and the inside varies from scarlet to rosy red.

**Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.** One of the old favorite Hybrid Tea varieties; in color the blooms are creamy white, assuming shades of primrose at the center of the flower.

**Killarney, Pink.** Bright pink, shading out to white; long, pointed buds.

**La France.** Bright pink blooms, exceptionally large and full double, and produced almost continuously throughout the season.

**Lady Hillingdon.** Golden yellow; possibly the most brilliantly colored of all yellow Roses.

**Mrs. Aaron Ward.** Long, pointed buds, opening into cup-shaped blooms which are a delicate shade of Indian yellow.

**Red Radiance.** An excellent Rose with rich red blooms on long, stiff stems; flowers are produced practically the whole season.

**Sunburst.** The introducer of this variety says that "the color is a superb cadmium-yellow, passing to yellow-orange at the center; the buds are long and borne on stout stems, with the flowers opening full."

### Climbing Roses

Roses of this class have a wide range of usefulness. They can be used as shade for the porch, made to clamber over the summer-house, trained on walls and trellises, or make a wondrously beautiful hedge if provided with suitable support. Some varieties will bloom practically the whole summer.

2-yr. plants, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.; 3-yr., \$2.50 each

**Crimson Rambler.** While the individual flowers are rather small, they are borne in great clusters which give it the appearance of a solid bouquet of crimson; in fact, one would not cut a single bloom, but rather would take the entire cluster.

**Dorothy Perkins.** One of the old Climbing Roses, yet a variety which is popular with everyone. The blossoms are borne in clusters and are a delicate shade of blush-pink.

## CLIMBING ROSES, continued

**Dr. W. Van Fleet.** A new variety which is highly esteemed by Rose-growers. The buds are quite long and gradually open into deep pink blooms, shading to shell-pink centers; a full open flower frequently measures 4 inches in diameter.

**Silver Moon.** The buds are quite long, shaded crimson-yellow, and open into white flowers, with a mass of yellow stamens. The open blooms are immense, often measuring 5 inches across. Glossy foliage, healthy and not subject to mildew.

**Tausendschön.** Commonly known as the "Thousand Beauties." The large clusters of blooms vary in color from pink to white, first opening a light pink and gradually change to white. One of the most free-blooming of the climbing Roses.

## Everblooming Baby Rambler Roses

The Baby Ramblers are really dwarf Polyantha Roses, and are desirable for large mass plantings, and for low-flowering hedges.

60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

**Baby Rambler** (Mme. Norbert Levasseur). Flowers in large clusters, similar to the Crimson Rambler. Blooms are intense crimson.

**Ellen Poulsen.** An unusually good variety for massing or borders; flowers deep pink.

**Jeanne d' Arc.** Double white flowers of the typical Rambler form.



Crimson Rambler Roses. See page 28

## SUPERIOR FRUIT TREES FOR HOME GARDENS

In presenting the following list of fruit trees and plants we have retained most of the more desirable varieties and eliminated many of those that do not thrive well in this section. Our stock is the very finest we have ever seen and we are proud to offer it to our customers. As all varieties are scarce, orders should be placed early.

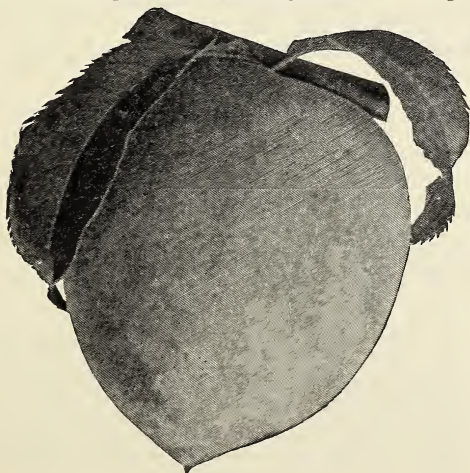
## APPLES

90 cts. each, \$9 per doz., for extra-quality trees.

**Red Astrachan.** Summer. A medium-sized round Apple, nearly covered with deep crimson tint; fruit solid and quite acid.

**Yellow Transparent.** Summer. Medium-sized fruit with pale yellow skin and slightly acid.

**Fall Pippin.** A large yellow variety, with roundish and oblong fruits which are splendid for baking.



Elberta Peach

**Baldwin.** Winter. The standard northern New York and New England Apple; large fruit, deep red, crisp and juicy.

**Delicious.** One of the finest. Skin dark red; flesh fine-grained; splendid keeper and shipper.

**McIntosh.** Winter. Deep red, fairly large fruits. At its best in November and early December.

**Northern Spy.** Winter. One of the best late-keeping sorts. Skin striped with red, and a pronounced dark crimson blush on the sunny side.

**Rhode Island Greening.** Winter. A splendid cooking Apple, but rather sour. Can be kept until March or April.

## PEACHES

Extra-quality trees, 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

**Belle of Georgia.** Ripens in early August. Color creamy white with a bright red cheek. Freestone.

**Champion.** August-ripening; of particular value for home-garden. Creamy white with red cheek.

**Elberta.** Standard Peach for market. Orange-yellow with blushes of red.

**Late Crawford.** Skin is yellow or greenish yellow with red markings, while the flesh is a pure deep yellow. Trees are strong, vigorous growers.

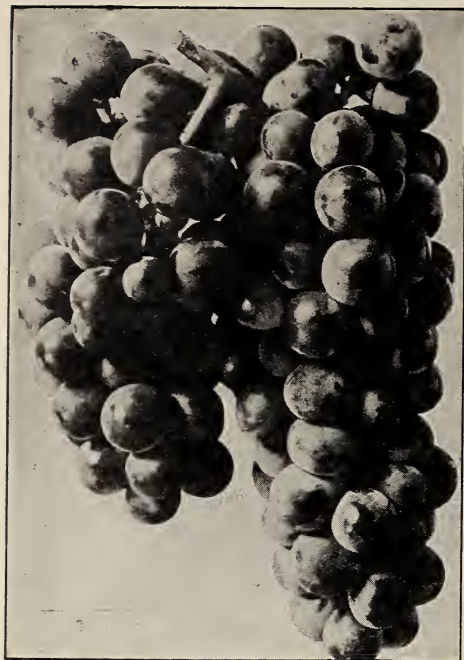
**J. H. Hale.** Considered to be the best variety for long-distance shipping. Large and exceptionally firm; rich golden yellow with carmine markings.

## QUINCES

Strong two-year-old trees, \$1 each

**Champion.** Begins to bear when about three years old. Fruit quite large, oval in form, and of excellent quality.





Campbell's Early Grapes

## PEARS

Extra-quality trees, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

**Bartlett.** One of the most popular Pears, ripening in the early part of September. The fruit is exceptionally large, with a yellow outer skin.

**Duchess.** Ripens the latter part of September and early October. The fruit is greenish yellow, marked with russet-brown; flesh yellowish white.

**Kieffer.** Ripens in late October and early November. One of the largest Pears, with golden yellow skin, flesh of fair quality.

**Seckel.** Autumn. Fruit small but of extra-fine quality. The tree is an upright grower.

## CHERRIES

Extra-quality trees, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

**Gov. Wood.** Light red fruit, ready for picking the latter part of June. The best of the "heart" or sweet Cherries.

**Napoleon.** Sweet. Largest of sweet sorts. Fruit is bright red, juicy, and produced in quantities.

**Montmorency.** Sour. Ten days to two weeks earlier than the Richmond; fruit extra large, brilliant red, and particularly good for canning.

**Richmond.** Sour. Begins to ripen early in June, and produces great quantities of bright red fruits.

## PLUMS

Extra-quality trees, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

**Abundance.** Japanese. A medium to large bright cherry-red Plum with yellow flesh.

**Burbank.** A large, globular Japanese Plum; the skin is cherry red, while the flesh is deep yellow.

**German Prune.** September. Fruit of medium size, oval in form; color is purple or blue.

## GRAPES

Select-quality vines, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

**Brighton.** Red. Berries quite large, borne in long, loose bunches; the skin is coppery red, turning to a purplish red when ripened. Requires well fertilized soil.

**Delaware.** Red. Loose-shouldered bunches of small berries. The vine is productive, but should be planted in a somewhat sheltered position.

**Campbell's Early.** Black. Extra-large bunches that are packed solid with good-sized fruits; pulp tender and sweet. Fruit will ripen early and can be kept in good condition for several weeks.

**Concord.** The genuine New England Grape; stands at the head of the list of black sorts.

**Niagara.** White. The fruits are pale yellow, shading to white, and borne in extra-long bunches.

## BLACKBERRIES

Extra-strong plants, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

**Eldorado.** Jet-black fruit of medium size. Plants are hardy and extremely free-bearing.

**Snyder.** One of the old-time standard sorts for home use and market. Fruit is of medium size.

## RASPBERRIES

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

**Cuthbert.** Deep crimson fruits, which are firm and can be shipped considerable distances; equally valuable for table use.

**Cumberland.** Black, exceedingly large, firm berries which are without a superior so far as the quality is concerned.

**St. Regis.** Red. Begins to bear early in the season and will continue to produce fruits until well into September; berries extra large.

## CURRANTS

Strong plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

**Fay's Prolific.** Extra-large berries and clusters on long stems; not quite so sour as some varieties.

**Red Cherry.** Clusters are moderately long, well filled with extra deep red berries. Erect growers.

## GOOSEBERRIES

Strong plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

**Houghton.** One of the best of American varieties.

## STRAWBERRIES

Strong, field-grown plants, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

**Americus.** One of the everbearing varieties, producing fruits from early spring until October. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

**Brandywine.** A popular late variety, which requires a reasonably long season. Fruit is quite large and produced very freely.

**Gandy.** A late-bearing variety. Berries bright red, with comparatively smooth surface, and are borne on upright stems well above the leaves.

You cannot hope to grow big vegetables, richly colored flowers or luscious fruits unless the soil is made rich by suitable fertilizers. The ordinary kinds, like manures and the common chemical preparations, are comparatively slow in action. Stim-U-planT tablets is a concentrated fertilizer, with no waste filler; it brings quick action, increases the color, the size, and the quality of the plant and the fruit, is easily handled, and pleasant to use.

# HIGH-GRADE FERTILIZERS and PLANT FOODS

Prices subject to market changes. All quotations f. o. b. Stamford, Conn.

The Stamford Seed and Flower Co. have contracted for the sale of Armour's and American Agricultural Chemical Co.'s brands of fertilizer in Stamford and its neighboring environs. Believing that these firms manufacture fertilizers of the highest quality, and are most reliable in their representation, we feel proud to offer their mixed goods and special chemicals to our customers. All fertilizers are sold only in their original bags so that users have the assurance that the guarantee of the manufacturer, as well as our guarantee is behind every pound sold. Suggestions as to soil treatment and fertilization of crops will be gladly given by our experts either at our place of business or at your farm, garden, or estate.

## ARMOUR'S FERTILIZERS

	100 lbs.	500 lbs.	1,000 lbs.	2,000 lbs.
Armour's Big Crop 4-8-4.....	\$3 85	\$16 60	\$31 75	\$63 50
Armour's Big Crop 5-8-5.....	4 00	17 50	33 95	67 90
Armour's Big Crop 5-8-7.....	4 25	18 00	34 70	69 40

## AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL CO.'S FERTILIZERS

	100 lbs.	500 lbs.	1,000 lbs.	2,000 lbs.
A. A. C. Universal Phosphate 1-8-2.....	\$3 00	\$13 25	\$25 45	\$50 90
A. A. C. Crescent Complete Manure 2-8-3.....	3 40	14 75	27 65	55 30
A. A. C. Complete Potato Mixture 3-8-4.....	3 70	16 00	29 90	59 80
A. A. C. 7 per cent Potato Fertilizer 4-8-7.....	4 00	17 00	32 85	65 70

## SPECIAL CHEMICALS AND PLANT FOODS

**Acid or Rock Phosphate.** 16 per cent. Mix with other fertilizers to increase the phosphoric acid content. Use 1,000 pounds per acre. 100 lbs. \$2.75, 200 lbs. \$4.50, 1,000 lbs. \$22, ton \$40.

**Ashes, Hardwood.** Supplies potash, is excellent for mixing with potting soil, for top dressing lawns and fields. Applied at the rate of 1,000 pounds to the acre, in early spring or late fall. 25 lbs. 75 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.35, 100 lbs. \$2.25.

**Bone and Blood.** 8-20. 50 lbs. \$2.85, 100 lbs. \$5, ton \$95.

**Bone Meal.** Pure raw bone without other materials; ideal for rose-beds and greenhouse use. Applied about 1,000 pounds to the acre. 3 lbs. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 30 cts., 10 lbs. 55 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$4, 1,000 lbs. \$37, ton \$70.

**Bone Tankage.** 4-1/4-20. A mixture of tankage and ground bone. 50 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$4.50, ton \$75.

**Clay's Fertilizer.** A chemical for forcing greenhouse plants and vegetables. Used either dry or liquid. 28 lbs. \$3.75, 56 lbs. \$6.25, 112 lbs. \$12.50.

**Commercial Humus.** Excellent for mixing with poor soil in the garden or greenhouse. 100 lbs. \$2.50, 500 lbs. \$11.25, 1,000 lbs. \$17, ton \$30. Carload lots, minimum 30 tons, \$12 per ton f.o.b. Stamford.

**Lime, Pulverized.** For sour and worn-out soils. Apply at the rate of one ton per acre, 100-lb. bag \$1.25, 500 lbs. \$5.75, 1,000 lbs. \$9.50, ton \$14.

**Lime, Hydrated or Powdered.** Used chiefly as a soil sweetener. 100-lb. bag \$1.50, 500 lbs. \$6.75, 1,000 lbs. \$12, ton \$22.

**Muriate of Potash.** Must be used with extreme care. Excellent for potatoes, corn, grains. Usually mixed with other fertilizers at the rate of 100 to 150 pounds per acre. 3 lbs. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 30 cts., 10 lbs. 55 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$4.

**Nitrate of Soda.** Used after the plants are above ground, and generally mixed with land plaster or other fertilizer at the rate of 100 to 150 pounds per acre. If used in a liquid form, use two ounces of Nitrate to one gallon of water and do not apply oftener than once a week. 5 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1, 25 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$6.50, 1,000 lbs. \$50, ton \$90.

**Soot, Imported Scotch.** Gives a healthy color to the foliage of chrysanthemums and other greenhouse plants; also destroys insects and grubs that may lurk in the soil. Price on application.

**Sheep Manure, Pulverized.** One of the best of the animal manures for lawn and general garden application. Our stock is of a superior quality. 50-lb. bag, \$2, 100-lb. bag, \$3.25, ton \$55.

## STIM-U-PLANT

### PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

#### An All-the-Year Fertilizer for Garden and House Plants

Growers of fine flowers, shrubs and vegetables for the best markets and for exhibition, fertilize and stimulate them frequently, a little at a time. An excellent fertilizer for this purpose is Stim-U-plant, an odorless, highly concentrated plant-food, in tablet form, with guaranteed chemical analysis of 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid, 15 per cent potash. The proportions are accurate, there is no wasted filler, and in this form you apply plant-food exactly when and where as needed.

#### Make Your Garden a Wonder Garden

These tablets increase production, heighten color and improve quality immediately. Many professional and amateur growers use them extensively all the year round—from early spring until late fall outdoors, during the winter for pot plants, hot-house benches, etc. They are as fine for evergreens and other trees as for all garden and potted plants.

#### Easy to Use

Simply insert tablets in soil near plants, or dissolve in water at the rate of four tablets to the gallon and apply as liquid manure. Complete directions with every package.

Order Stim-U-plant tablets with your seed and plant order. Price, trial size, 15 cts., small size, 25 cts., 100 tablets, 75 cts., 1,000, \$3.50.



# INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

The prices here quoted are subject to market changes

Insecticides and Fungicides, which generally are of a poisonous character, cannot be sent by mail but must be forwarded by express at the purchaser's expense.

**Aphine.** Will kill plant-lice of every description, red spiders, thrips, mealy bugs, brown and white scale, currant and cabbage worms. Directions for use on each package. Pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3.

**Arsenate of Lead.** (Powder.) Will kill all leaf-eating insects, potato bugs, rose bugs, brown-tail moths, elm-leaf beetles. Directions with each package. ½ lb. 40 cts., lb. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$3, 10 lbs. \$5, 25 lbs. \$11.25, 50 lbs. \$20, 100 lbs. \$38.

**Arsenate of Lead.** (Paste.) Possibly a little easier to handle than the powdered form. Lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.10, 10 lbs. \$3.50, 25 lbs. \$7.50, 50 lbs. \$12.50, 100 lbs. \$22.

**Black-Leaf 40** (Sulphate of Nicotine). Used to destroy aphids and sucking insects of all kinds. To be used as a spray; full directions with each package. 1-oz. bottle 25 cts., ½-lb. can \$1, 2-lb. can \$3.25, 10-lb. can \$13.50.

**Bordeaux Mixture.** (Dry.) Ready for use by adding water at the rate of one pound to 5 gallons of water. ½-lb box 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.

**Bordeaux Mixture, Key Brand.** One gallon makes a 50-gallon spraying solution. Qt. 75 cts., gal. \$2, 5 gals. \$8.50.

**Bordeaux-Lead, Key Brand.** Arsenate of Lead combined with Bordeaux Mixture, so that in one operation insects can be destroyed and blight, mildew and rust prevented. Lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

**B. T. S.** An insecticide and fungicide. Is a dormant remedy for scale, insects, and as a fungicide during the growing period of apples. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

**Cattle Comfort.** To be diluted with water and used as a spray or wash; will repel flies and other insects. Qt. \$1, gal. \$2, 5 gals. \$9.

**Columbia Fly-Killer.** Qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.10, gal. \$2.

**Cutworm Killer, Sterlingworth.** 50 cts. per box.

**Hammond's Copper Solution.** A liquid scale and fungus destroyer. Pt. 85 cts., qt. \$1.25, ½ gal. \$2, gal. \$4.

**Hammond's Plant-Lice Killer.** Use this for sucking insects. Pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts.

**Hammond's Slug-Shot.** A standard remedy for currant and cabbage worms, rose bugs, and other soft-bodied insects. Lb. 25 cts., 5-lb. pkg. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.10, 100 lbs. \$11.

**Key-Cide Insecticide and Fungicide.** May be used for both dusting and spraying. Contains copper to prevent and check blight, mildew and fungous diseases, arsenated lead to kill most chewing and leaf-eating insects. Can be used on potatoes, cabbage, tomatoes, and other vegetables, and on fruits and flowers in the garden. ½ lb. 35 cts., lb. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$3, 10 lbs. \$5, 25 lbs. \$10, 50 lbs. \$17, 100 lbs. \$32.

**Kerosene Emulsion.** Used as a summer spray or wash to control scale and aphids. Qt. 65 cts., gal. \$1.50, 5 gals. \$6.

**Lice Powder.** For dusting on plants to control aphids and other small insects. Box, 20 and 50 cts.

**Lime-Sulphur.** (Dry form.) Used to control San José scale and similar insect pests, as well as apple scab, peach-leaf curl, leaf blister, mite and brown rot of peaches or plums. Can be used summer or winter; directions with each package. 1-lb. carton, 35 cts., 5-lb. carton, \$1.25, 10-lb. carton, \$2.50, 100-lb. carton, \$16.

**Nico-Fume.** Liquid. A preparation of nicotine for spraying and fumigating. Lb. \$2, 5 lbs. \$7.50, 8 lbs. \$12.

**Nico-Fume, Paper.** For fumigating and will not injure the blooms, yet will destroy insects. Box of 24 sheets, \$1.25, 144 sheets \$5, 288 sheets \$9.50.

**Paris Green.** Used chiefly for destroying potato bugs. Can be used with a mixture of land plaster or as a spray. Lb. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.

**Pyrox.** A poison and a fungicide for use on vegetable plants, potatoes, tomatoes, cucumbers, canteloupes, watermelons, squash vines, cabbage, beans, and small fruits. Used as a spray. Full directions with each package. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3, 25 lbs. \$6.25, 50 lbs. \$11, 100 lbs. \$20.

**Scalecide.** A soluble crude oil used diluted for winter spray to destroy the San José scale. Qt. 70 cts., gal. \$1.60, 5 gals. \$6.80, 10 gals. \$11.70.

**Stanley's Crow Repellent.** Protects seed-corn from crows, blackbirds, squirrels, prairie dogs, and other corn-pulling birds and animals. Will protect corn from rot caused by rainy weather, and hasten the germination from six to twenty-four hours. ½ pt. can \$1, pt. can \$1.50.

**Tanglefoot.** (Paste.) Used to protect trees against climbing insects, like the fall canker worm, the caterpillars, brown-tail moths, gypsy moth, tussock moth and similar insect pests. Should be used early in the spring. Lb. 50 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.45, 10 lbs. \$4.50.

**Thrip Juice.** Used as a spray to control thrip and aphids. Pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1.25, gal. \$4.75.

**Whale-Oil Soap.** Can be used from spring to fall for the prevention of scale. Full directions with each package. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.

**Weed Killer.** When this liquid is applied to weeds, lawns, paths, drives and similar places, the plants are quickly destroyed but without injuring the grass. Qt. 60 cts., ½ gal. 90 cts., gal. \$1.75, 5 gals. \$7, 10 gals. \$12.50, ½ bbl. \$33, 50-gal. bbl. \$47.50.

## SPRAY-TABS

BORDEAUX-ARSENATE TABLETS

An Insecticide and Fungicide combined in tablet form, for the destruction of leaf-eating and chewing insects and for control of diseases on fruits, flowers, vegetables, roses and all shrubs.

Price, 30 Tablets for 30 cts.

Before you close this book turn back to the beginning, look over the vegetable seed and the flower seed sections and see if you have omitted anything. Likewise don't fail to run over the fruit list for there you will find tree fruits and small fruits that ought to be in even the smallest garden. If everything you need is ordered the first time, it will save delay and you will have the seeds and supplies just the minute you want to use them.

JOHN L. SIPP

## The Seal of Quality



*Pet Stock Foods*  
*Pot Plants and Cut Flowers*  
*Poultry Supplies*

**PHONES**  
1767  
1768

## EVERYTHING FOR THE SOIL AND THE SOIL-WORKER

Forward by (State whether wanted by  
Mail, Express or Freight) \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Cash . . . \$ \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]



[illegible]

# MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES

## Window-Boxes

**Self-Watering.** Made of galvanized iron, painted green. When the tank in the bottom of the box is filled, no further attention need be given for several days as the supply of moisture will be sufficient for ordinary requirements. Made in various sizes. Prices on application.

**Wooden Boxes.** Small sizes are carried in stock, but usually wooden boxes are made up to actual measurement and order. We will be glad to give you a price on special boxes, from measurements which you may furnish or which we will make.

## Clay Pots

All standard sizes of Flower-Pots carried in stock, from small 2-inch Thumb-pots up to 14-inch Pots. The usual sizes are:

	Each	Doz.	100
4-in.....	\$0 10	\$0 50	\$3 50
5-in.....	15	1 00	7 00
6-in.....	20	1 35	10 00
7-in.....	30	2 25	16 25
8-in.....	50	3 25	23 50
9-in.....	65	3 50	25 00
10-in.....	75	4 50	36 00

Prices on other sizes will be given on application.

## Adjusto Plant Support

Made of an oak stand and a hook of tough wire; no nails, hooks, or screws. It will securely hold any plant, and can be adjusted to any height, to conform with the plant's growth. The simplest thing you ever saw, and can be used year after year.

Stakes $\frac{1}{8}$ inch square. Diameter of wires $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Doz.	
18-in.....	\$0 85
24-in.....	1 00
Stakes $\frac{1}{2}$ inch square. Diameter of wires 13 inches. Doz.	
3 ft.....	\$1 75
4 ft.....	2 00
5 ft.....	2 25
Extra wires for 3-, 4- and 5-foot stakes ....	1 35

## Labels

**Tree.**  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches long by  $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch wide, copper wired. 50 cts. per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.

**Notched.** Not wired; 6 inches long. 85 cts. per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

**Pot.** Painted and pointed. 10-in. \$1.25 per 100, \$3 for 250; 12-in. \$1.50 per 100, \$3.50 for 250.

**Special Pot Labels.** 10-in. \$1.25 per 100, \$2.50 and \$3 per 1,000; 12-in. \$1.50 per 100, \$2.50 and \$3.50 per 1,000.

**Wood, Painted, for Pots.** 4-in. 30 cts. per 100, \$2 per 1,000;  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -in. 35 cts. per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000; 5-in. 40 cts. per 100, \$2.75 per 1,000.

**For Garden Use.** 6-in. 50 cts. per 100, \$3.25 per 1,000; 8-in. \$1.25 per 100; 10-in. \$1.50 per 100; 12-in. \$1.75 per 100.

## Hose Washers

Rubber Washers, about  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch in thickness, for use on hose connections. Will fit  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch and  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose. 15 cts. per doz., \$1 per box of 100.

The nursery department of the Stamford Seed and Flower Company can supply your requirements for shade and street trees, ornamental evergreens and flowering shrubs. Our collection of hardy perennials is unusually complete; you will be able to secure plants in varieties that will bloom from early spring to late fall. You will find German and Japanese Irises, the gay perennial Poppies, richly colored and fragrant Peonies, and a multitude of other perennials that will add to the loveliness of your garden. We shall be glad to give you full details on request.

*The McFarland Publicity Service, Harrisburg, Pa.*

## Plant Stakes

Made of wood, tapered and painted green.

Light Weight Doz.	100	Heavy Weight Doz.	100
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft....	\$0 35	\$2 25	4-ft.... \$1 75
2 ft.....	45	3 50	5-ft.... 2 25
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft....	65	5 25	6-ft.... 2 50
3 ft.....	75	6 00	
4 ft.....	90	7 75	<b>Bamboo, Natural</b>
5 ft.....	1 50	11 50	5-ft.... \$0 30
			12-ft.... 1 25

## Shears

**Grape, Pruning or Thinning.** 75 cts. to \$1.50.

**Hedge, English Style.** 8-in. blade, \$2.50; 9-in. blade, \$2.75; 10-in. blade, \$3.

**Lopping.**  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -in. blade, \$2.25.

**Border.** 8-in. blade, \$4; 10-in. blade, \$4.50.

**Pole.** Compound lever. 10-ft. pole, \$2.

## Saws

**Disston's Max.** Single-edge pruning. 14-in. \$1.25, 16-in. \$1.35, 18-in. \$1.45, 20-in. \$1.55, 24-in. \$1.65.

**Double Edge.** 16-in. \$1.25.

**Pole Saw.** 18-in. blade, without pole, \$1.60.

## Grafting Wax

A wax of superior quality for grafting.  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts.

## Aquarium Supplies

**Fish-Globes.** Made from thick, heavy, clear glass; rolled flange at the top. Carried in stock in six sizes. Price 20 cts. to \$2.50.

**Fish Grass.** Should be grown in aquariums as it serves to keep the fish in better condition and furnishes attractive ornaments. 15 cts.

**Fish Food.** Put up in 1- and 2-ounce packages. 10 and 15 cts.

**Aquarium Ornaments.** Castles, houses, rockeries, and similar ornaments. Some of these serve as hiding places for the fish, besides improving the appearance of the aquarium. Prices according to style and size. 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c., and \$1.50 each.

## Bird Supplies

**Bird-Food.** A combination of certain seed, foods, and tonics, put up in packages. Pkg. 20 cts.

**Bird-Seed.** Put up in pound packages at 20 cts. Also supplied in larger quantities.

**Bird Tonics.** Absolutely necessary to keep birds in best health, and should be used particularly at moulting-time. 35 cts.

**Cuttle-Bone.** 10 and 15 cts. each.

**Mite Powder.** Can be dusted over the birds and used freely around the cage without injuring the songsters. 10 cts. per pkt.

**Nesting Hair.** A very fine grade of hair which makes the best possible nest for caged birds. 10 cts. per box.

## Pet Stock Supplies

We carry a complete line of all kinds of poultry and pet stock supplies of every nature.



*The Seal of Quality*

